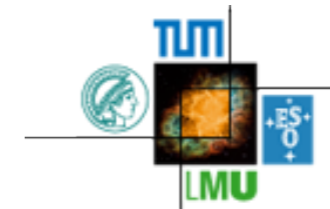


Constraining non-Gaussianity with LSS and ISW data: results and open issues

Tommaso Giannantonio
LMU Munich & Excellence Cluster

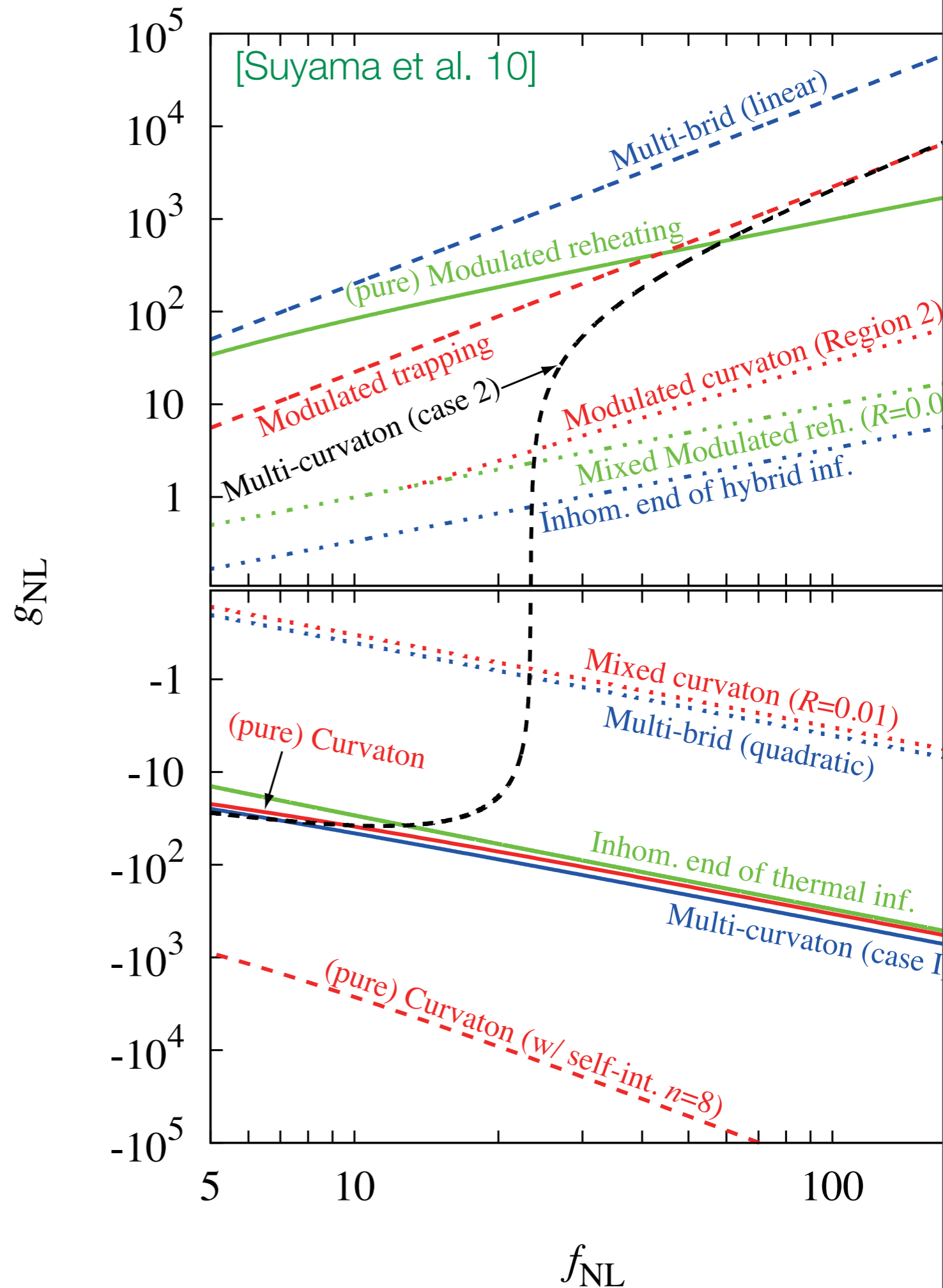


Outline

- Large-scale structure and non-Gaussianity: **non-local, scale-dependent bias**
- Updated LSS + integrated Sachs-Wolfe (ISW) data: **Luminous Red Galaxies from BOSS & systematics**
- Combined measurement of f_{NL} from LSS+ISW data & **systematics**
- Extension to galaxy clusters
- Forecasts with **DES** and **Euclid**
- Conclusions

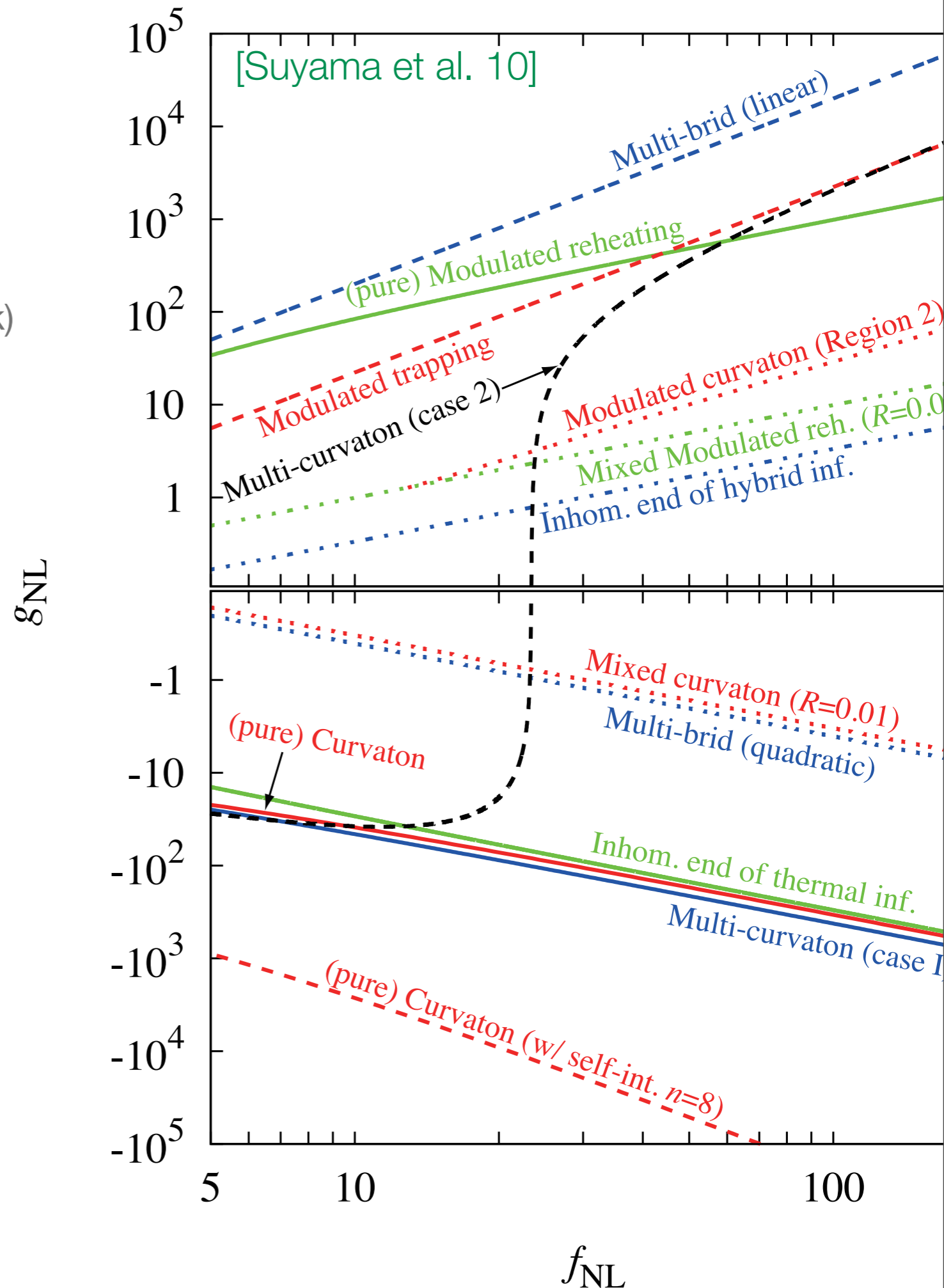
Collaborators: A. Ross, R. Crittenden, W. Percival, B. Nichol,
C. Porciani, J. Weller, M. Kilbinger, A. Mana, G. Hütsi

Constraining (?) the early universe



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- **Many** models available (-> S. Yamaguchi's talk)
 - single field
 - many fields
 - slow or fast decay
 - various possible kinetic terms
 - cyclic/ekpyrotic models...

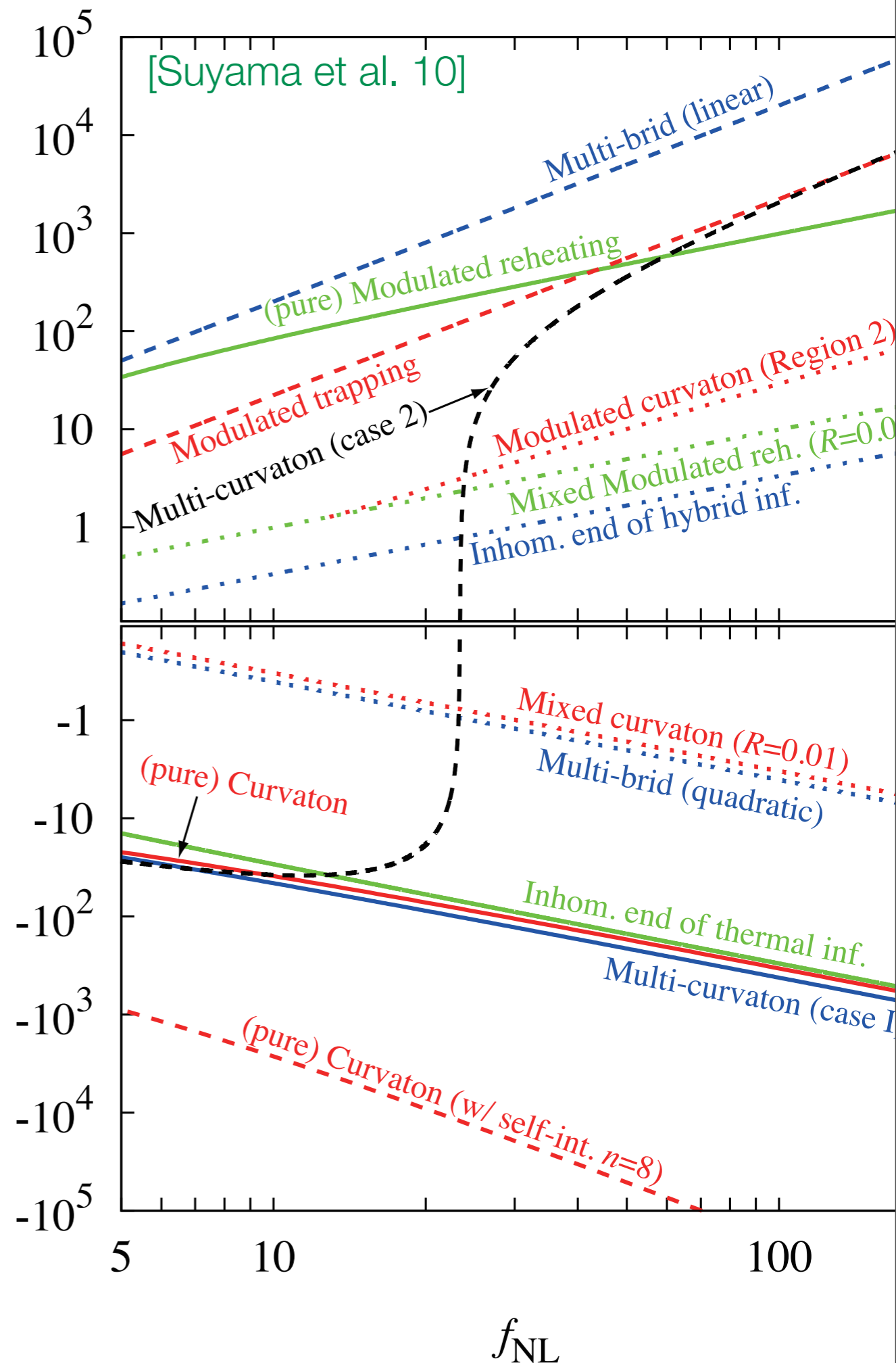


Constraining (?) the early universe

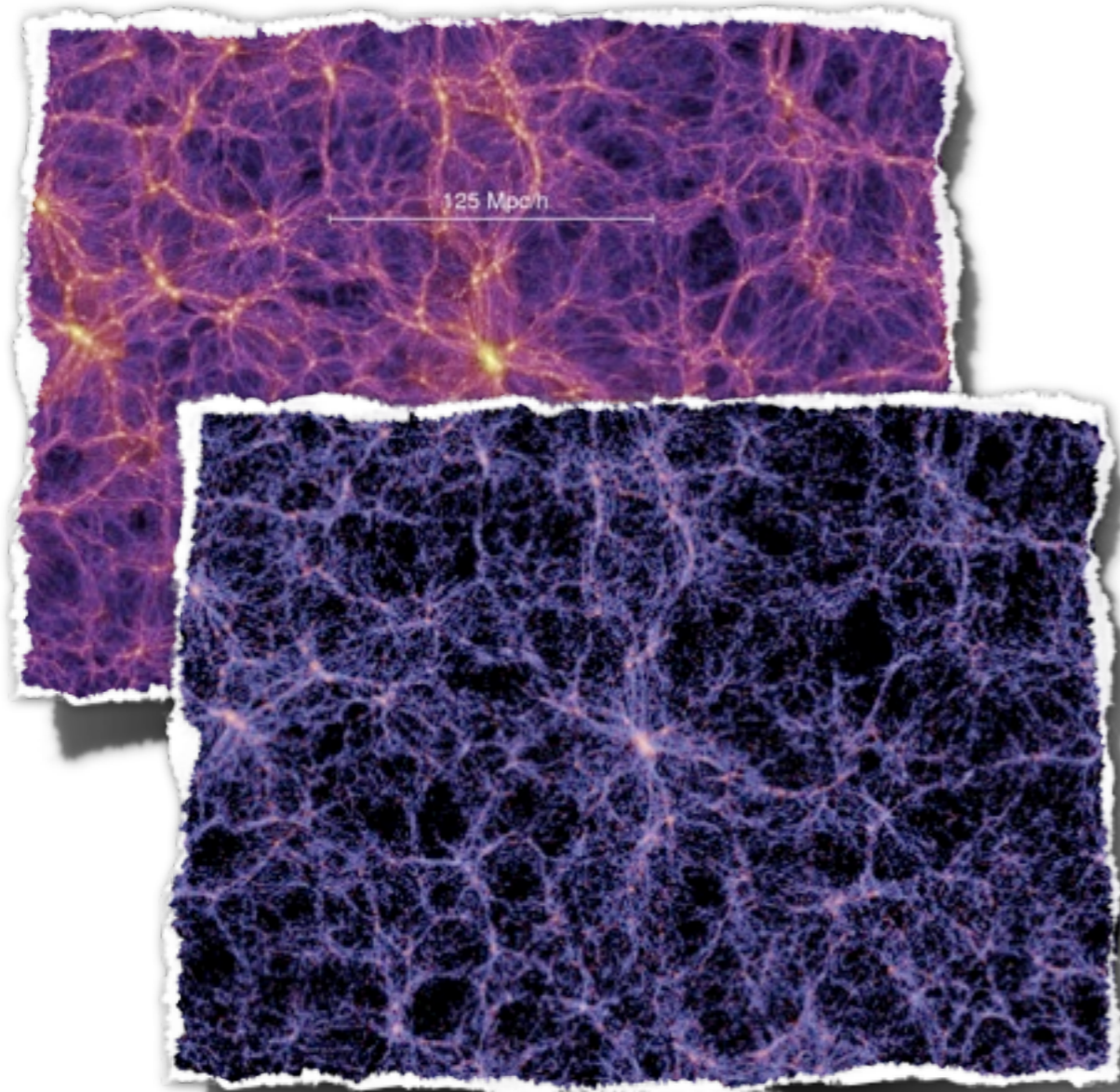
- **Many** models available (-> S. Yamaguchi's talk)
 - single field
 - many fields
 - slow or fast decay
 - various possible kinetic terms
 - cyclic/ekpyrotic models...
- Simplest single-field models predict:
 1. near-flatness ✓
 2. nearly scale-invariant power spectrum ✓
 3. curvature perturbations only ~ [Valiviita & TG 09]
- see talk by D. Langlois
 4. nearly Gaussian distribution ?
- Other models: many configurations: kernel W . Φ : primordial potential; ϕ Gaussian. Amount of NG: skewness f_{NL}

$$\Phi(\mathbf{x}, z_*) = \phi(\mathbf{x}, z_*) + (f_{\text{NL}} * W * \phi * \phi)(\mathbf{x}, z_*)$$

g_{NL}

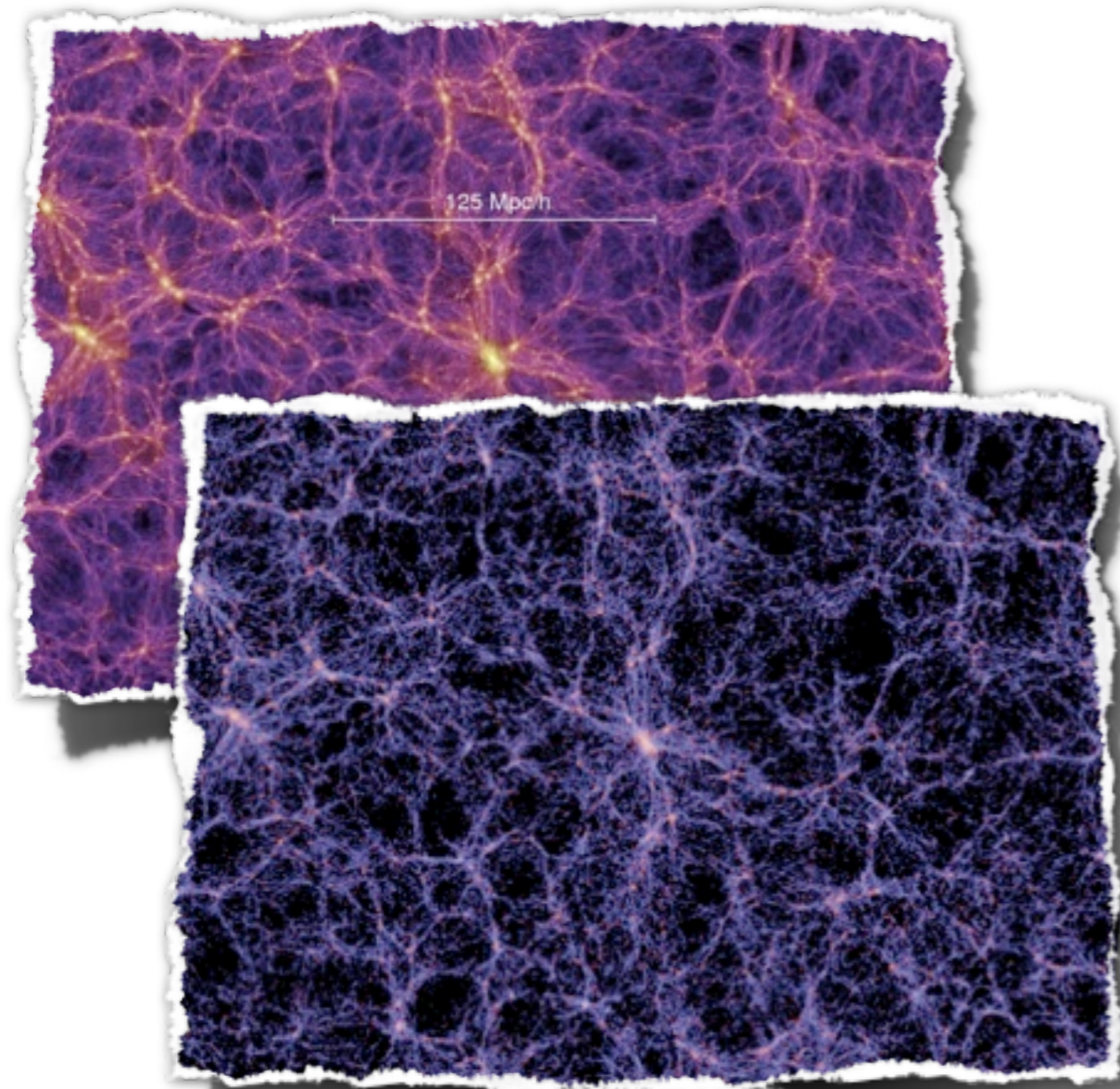


Non-Gaussianity and the LSS



[Millennium run, Springel et al. 09]

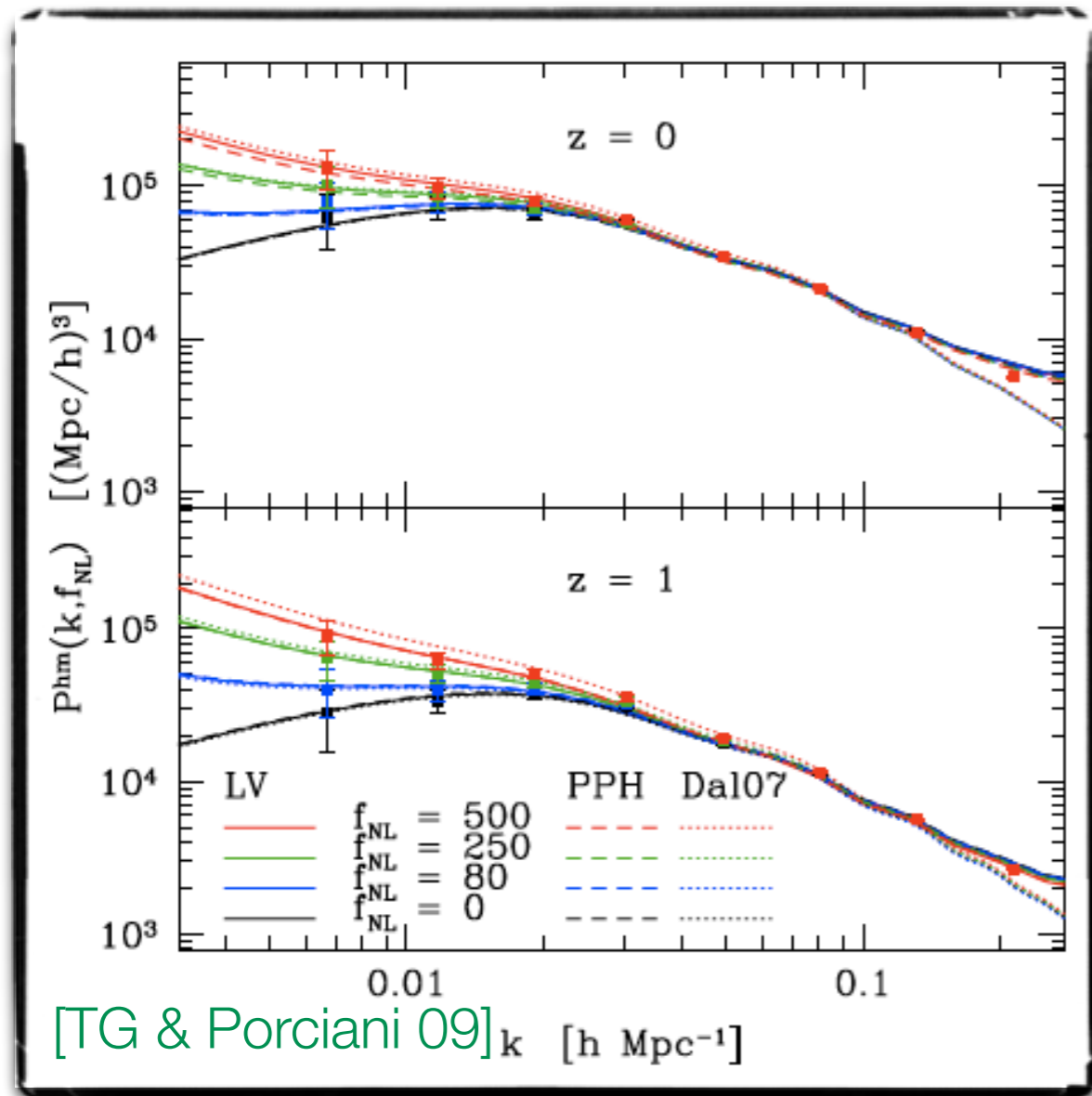
Non-Gaussianity and the LSS



[Millennium run, Springel et al. 09]

- Dark matter perturbations $\delta_m >$ d.m.
haloes $\delta_h >$ galaxies δ_g
- halo mass function:
halo bias, $\delta_h = b_h \delta_m$
- halo occupation distribution:
galaxy bias, $\delta_g = b_g \delta_m$

Non-Gaussianity and the LSS

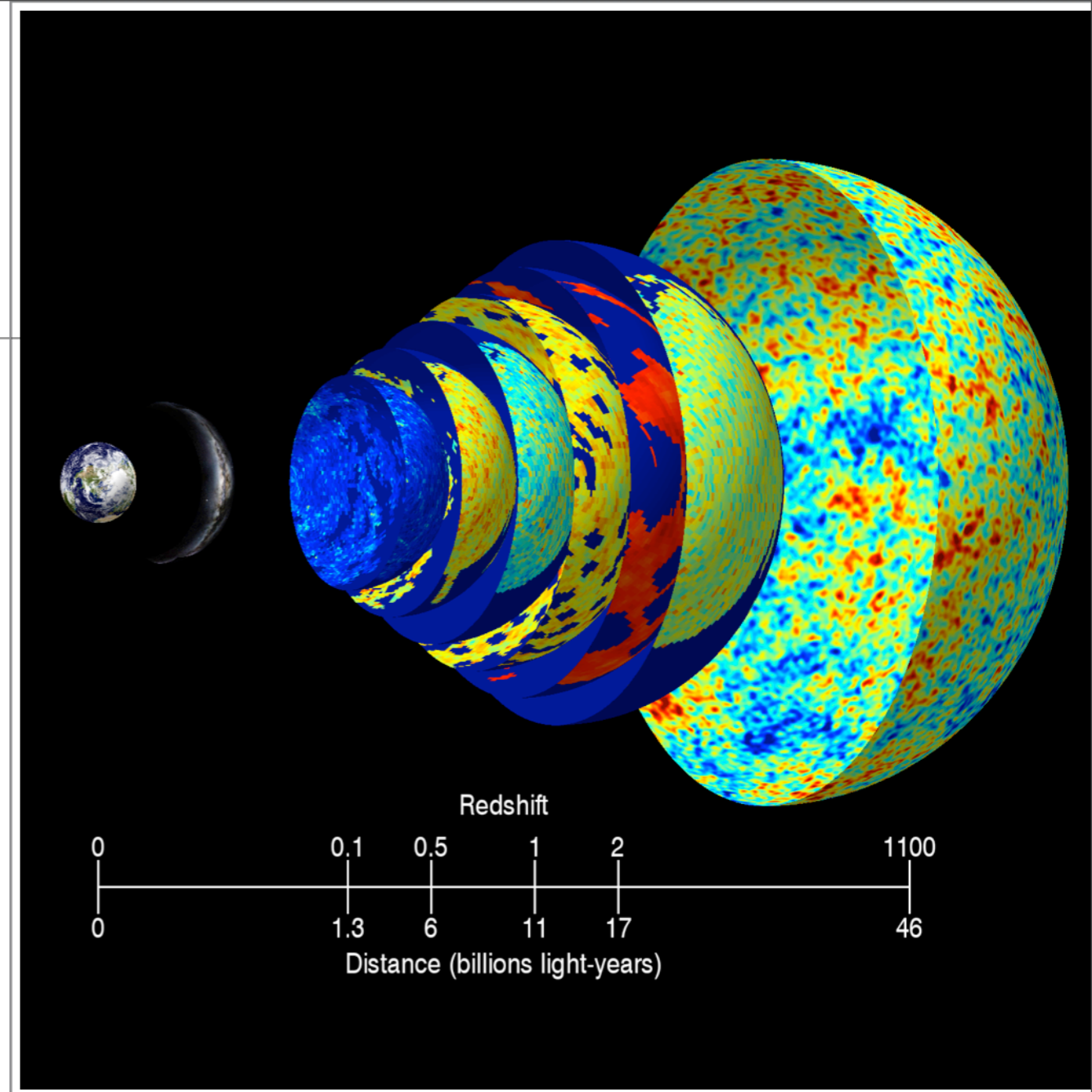


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 - halo mass function:
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 - halo occupation distribution:
galaxy bias, $\delta_g = b_g \delta_m$
- PNG: scale-dependent, **non-local** b
[Dalal et al 07, +]
- Spectra $\langle \text{gal-gal} \rangle \sim b^2$ and $\langle \text{gal-CMB} \rangle \sim b$: constraints on PNG! [Slosar et al 08, Xia et al 10, 11, Ross et al. 12]
- Also small effect on P_{matter} from bispectrum [Taruya et al 08]

$$b(k, f_{\text{NL}}) = b_{\text{Gaus}} + \delta b(f_{\text{NL}}) + \Delta b(k, f_{\text{NL}})$$

$$\Delta b(k, f_{\text{NL}}) \propto \mathbf{f_{NL}} (b_{\text{Gaus}} + \delta b - 1) \mathbf{k^{-2}}$$

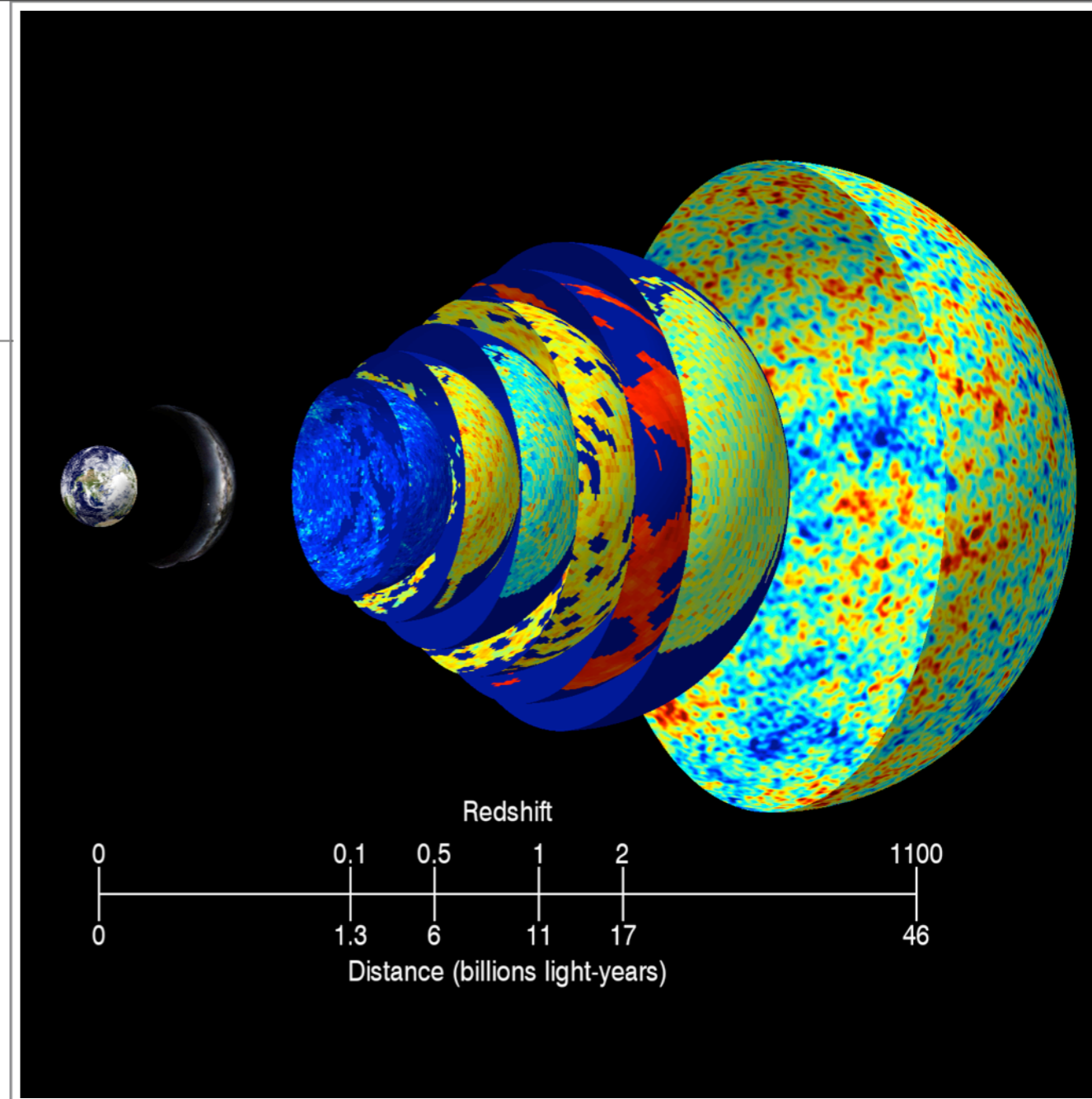
Combined LSS + ISW analysis, updated [TG et al. 08,12]



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- **Data maps, pixellated**

- **density**: 6 galaxy catalogues: **2MASS**, **SDSS** (main gal **DR8**, **LRG**, **QSO**), **NVSS**, **HEAO**
- **temperature**: WMAP7 (ILC, Q, V, W)



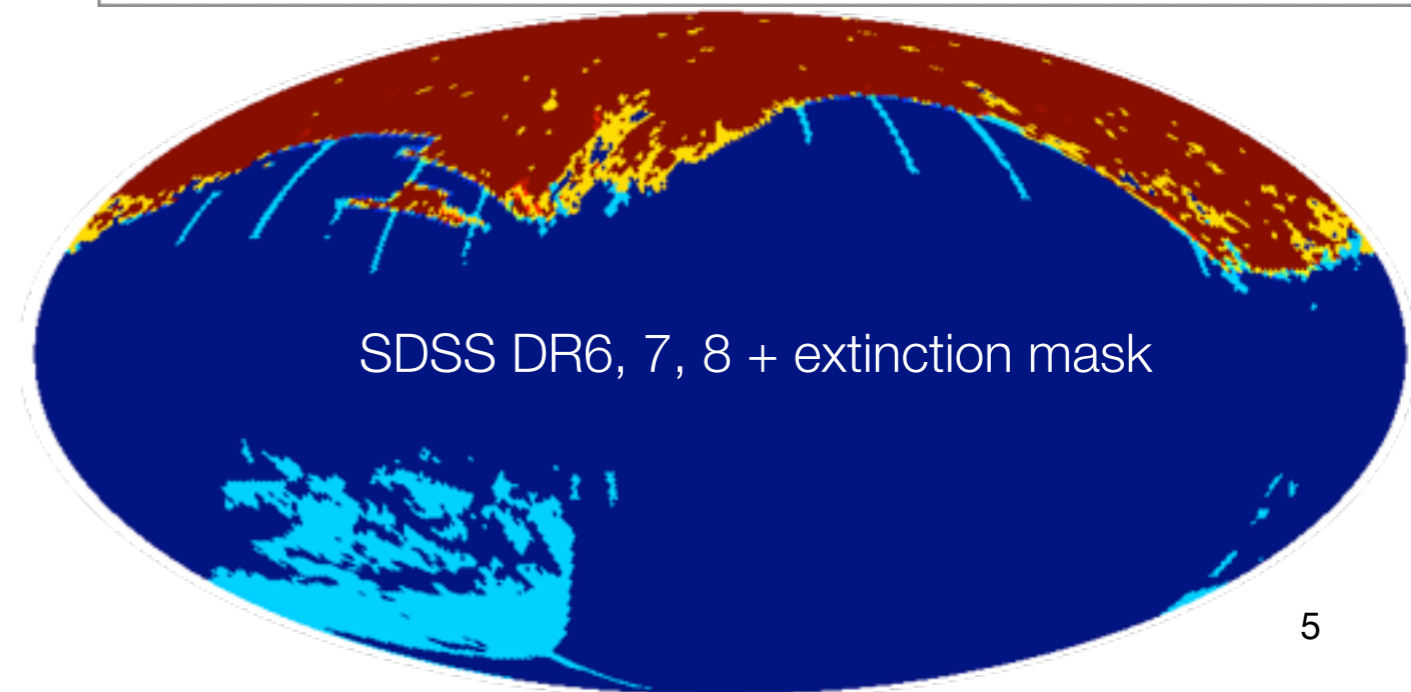
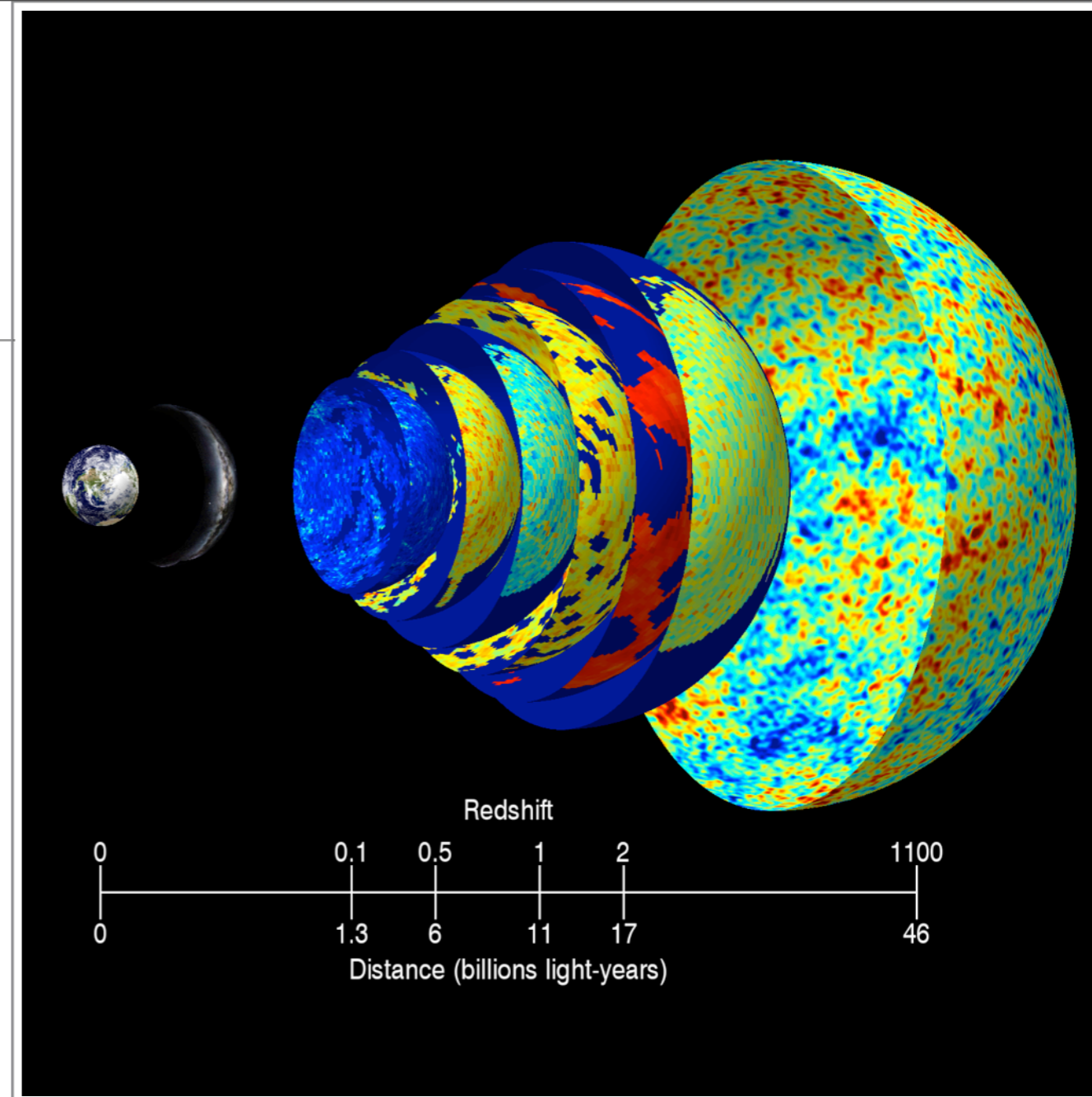
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- **Masks**

- survey geometry (DR8: 24% increase)
- foregrounds:
 - **extinction**, galactic plane cut + bright sources (NVSS, HEAO)



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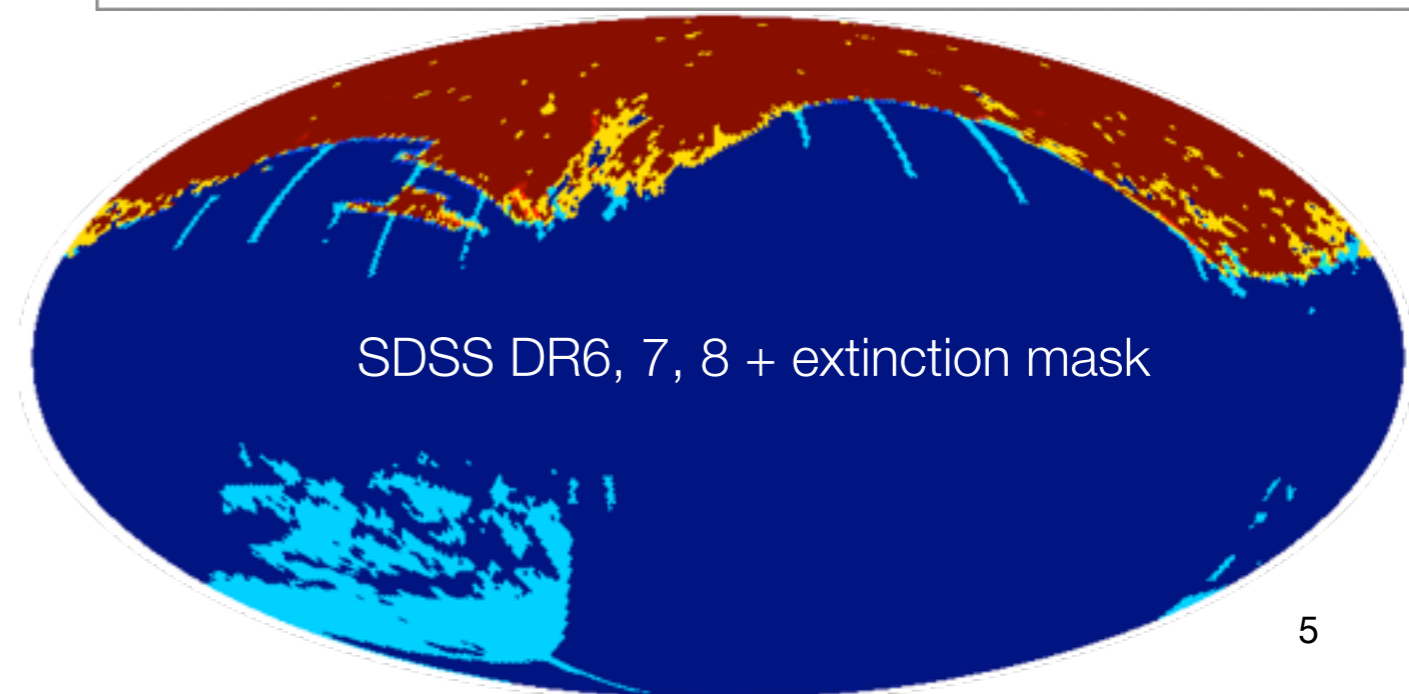
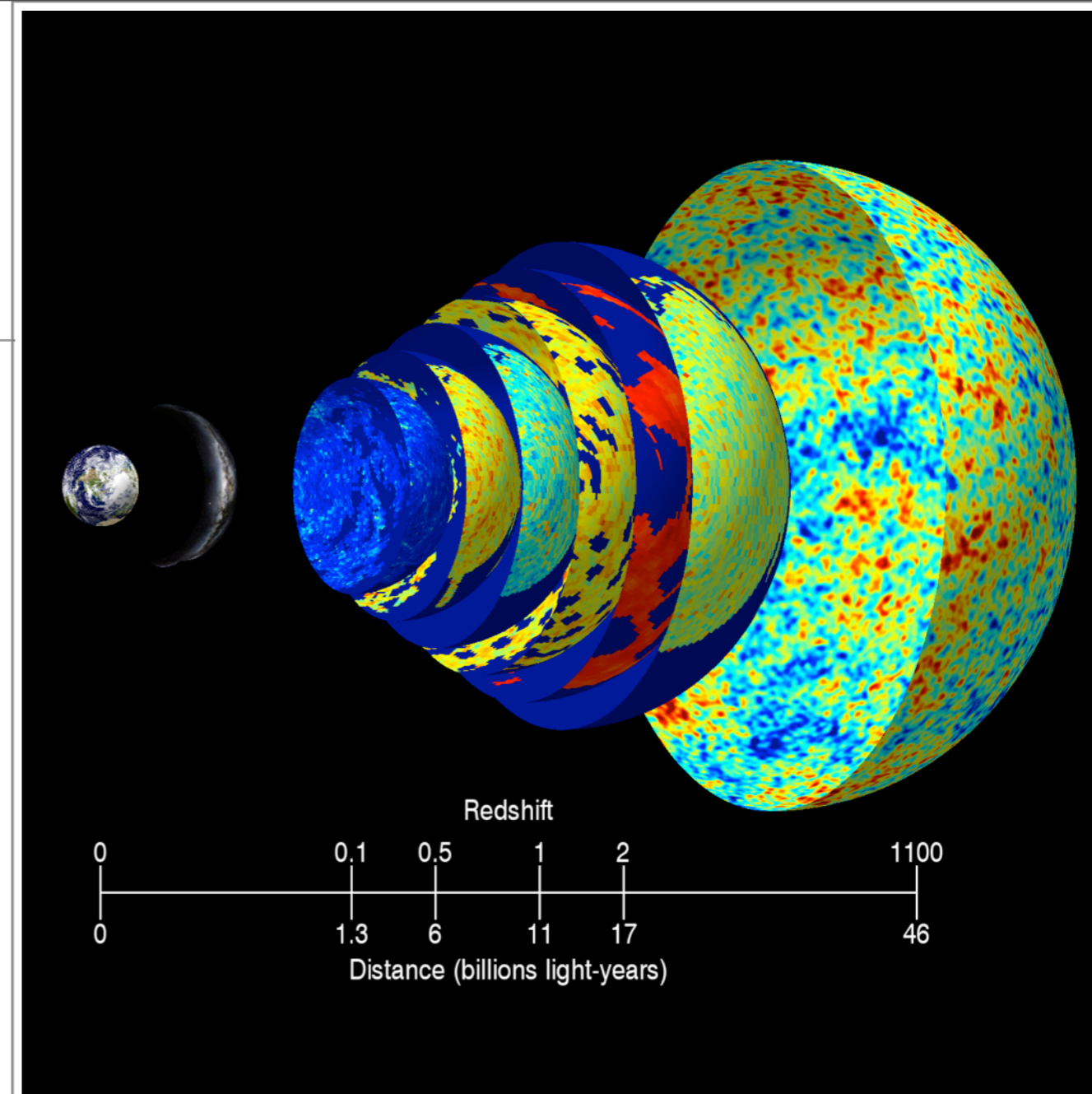
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- **Observables**: 2D two-point correlations

$$w^{ISWg}(\vartheta) \equiv \langle \Theta^{ISW}(\hat{n}_1) \delta^g(\hat{n}_2) \rangle \propto b$$

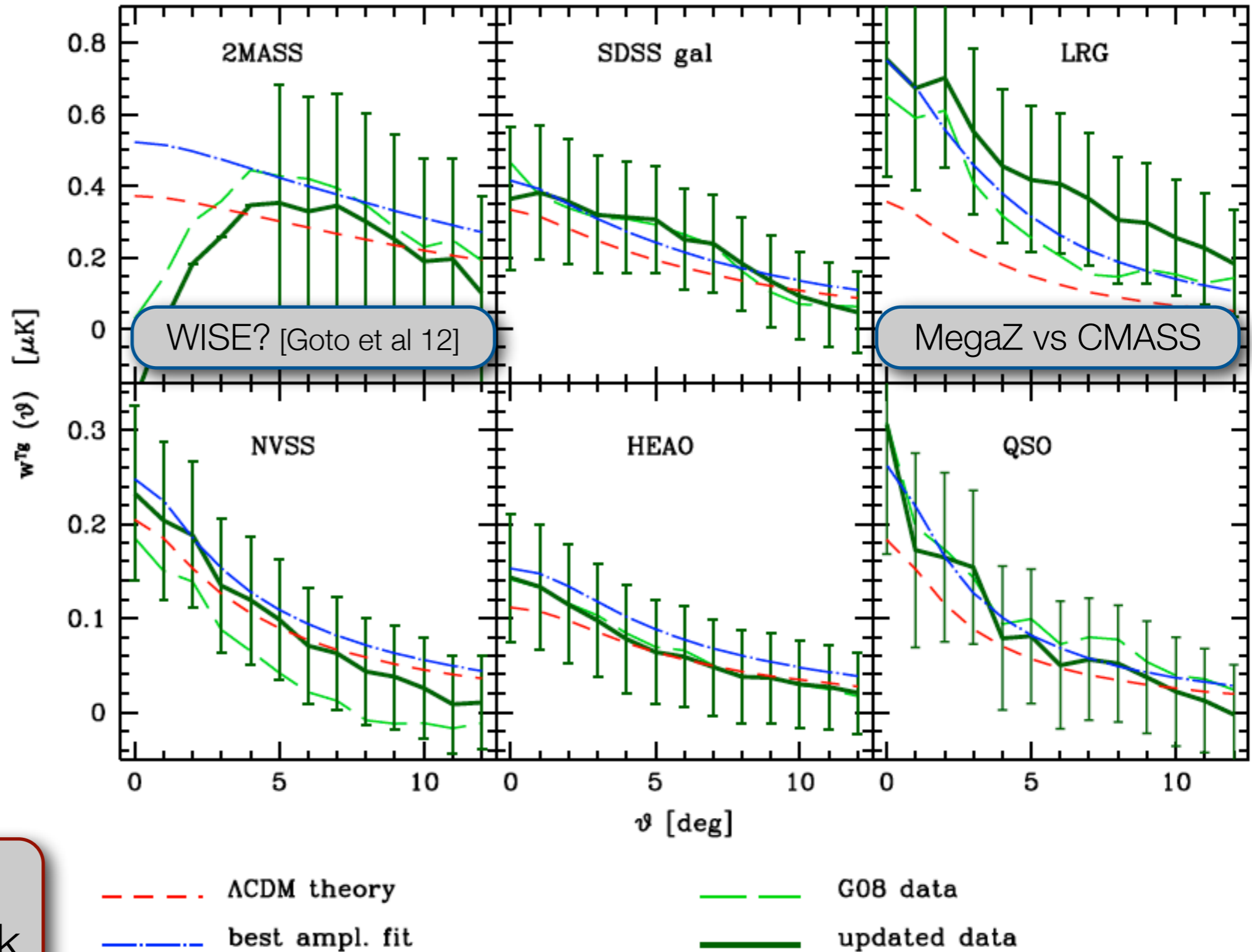
$$w^{gg}(\vartheta) \equiv \langle \delta^g(\hat{n}_1) \delta^g(\hat{n}_2) \rangle \propto b^2$$



Measured $\langle T_g \rangle$ correlations

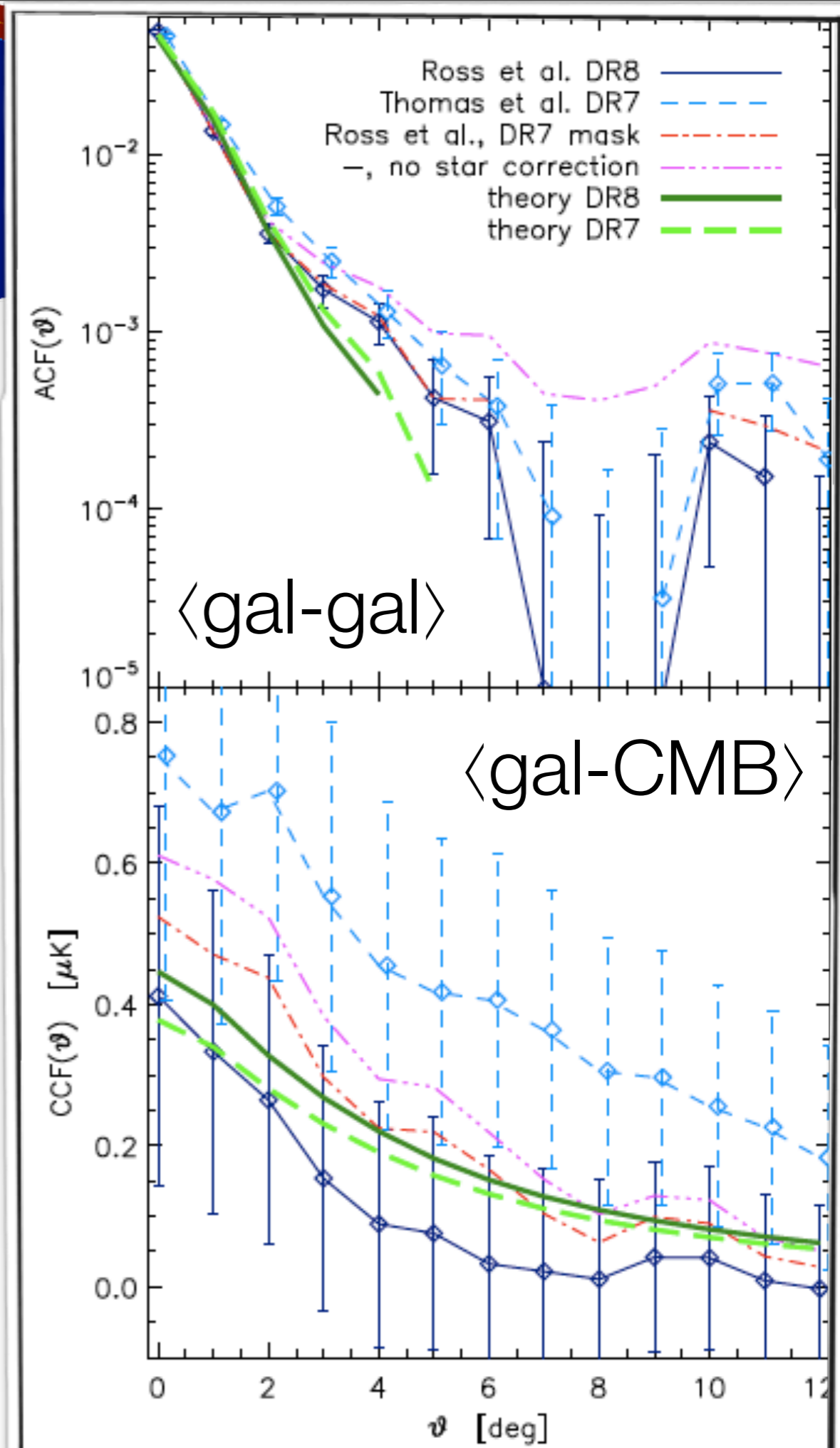
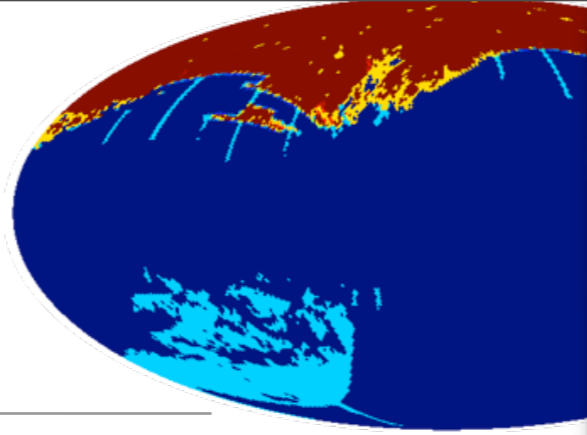
[TG et al. 12, MNRAS]

- Non-zero only with dark energy
- Covariance: Monte Carlos
- ~ agrees with LCDM & older data
- **Total S/N = 4.4 σ (± 0.4)** (single amplitude fitting)

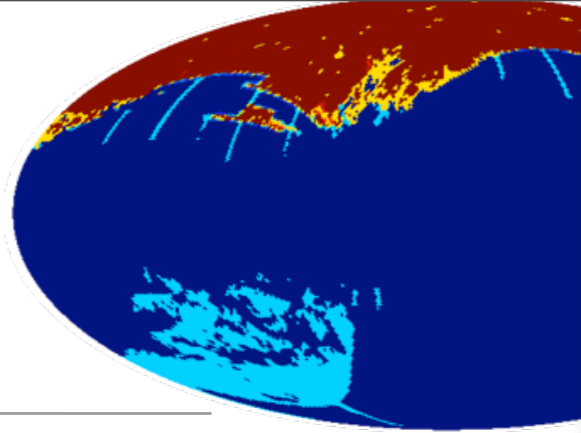


Independent evidence for Dark Energy at $>4\sigma$

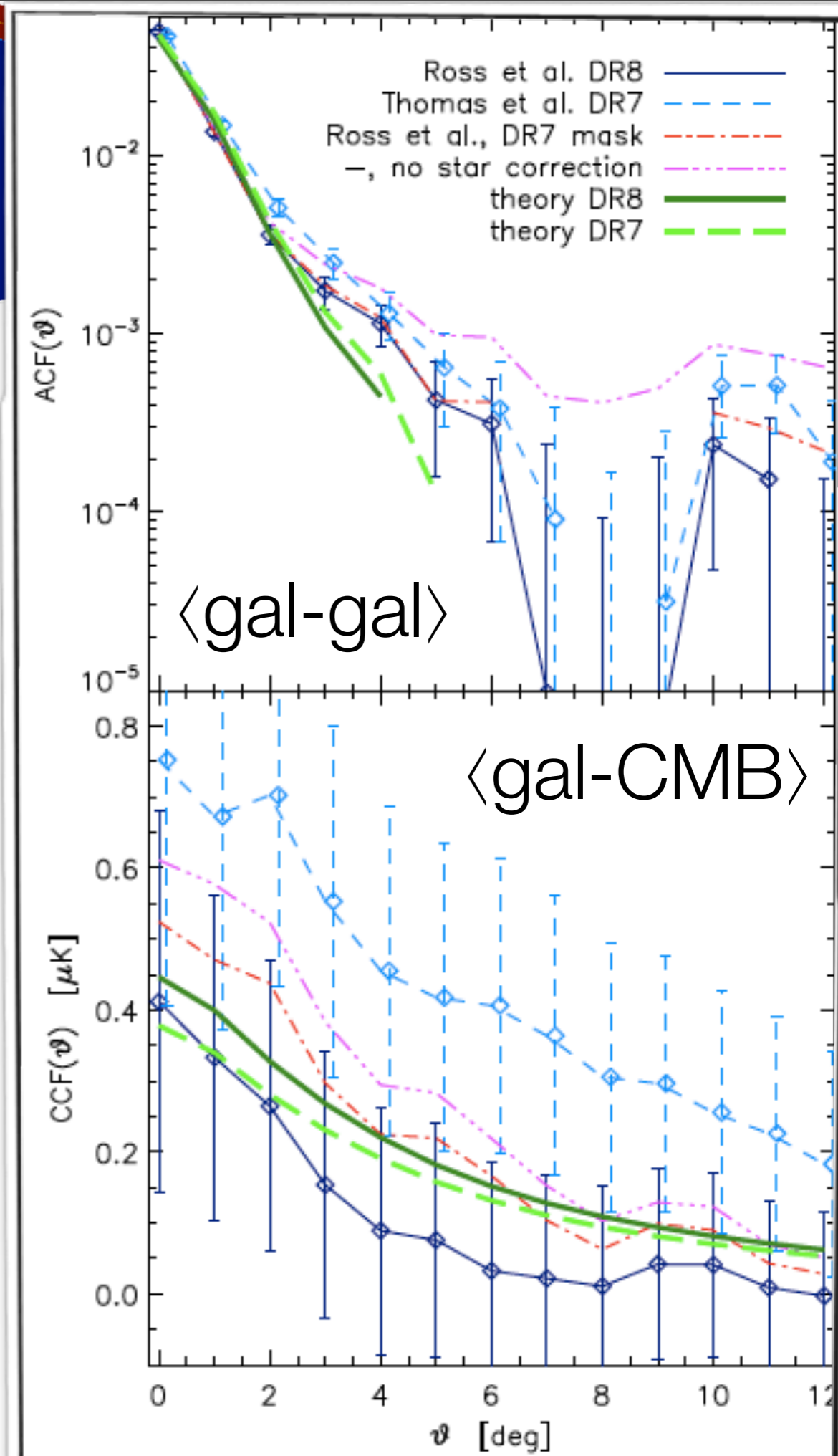
LRG comparison



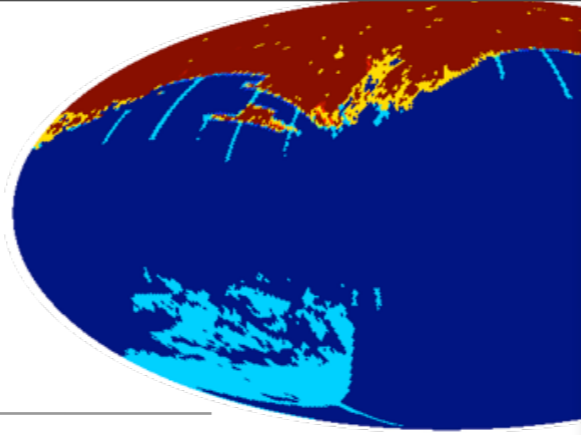
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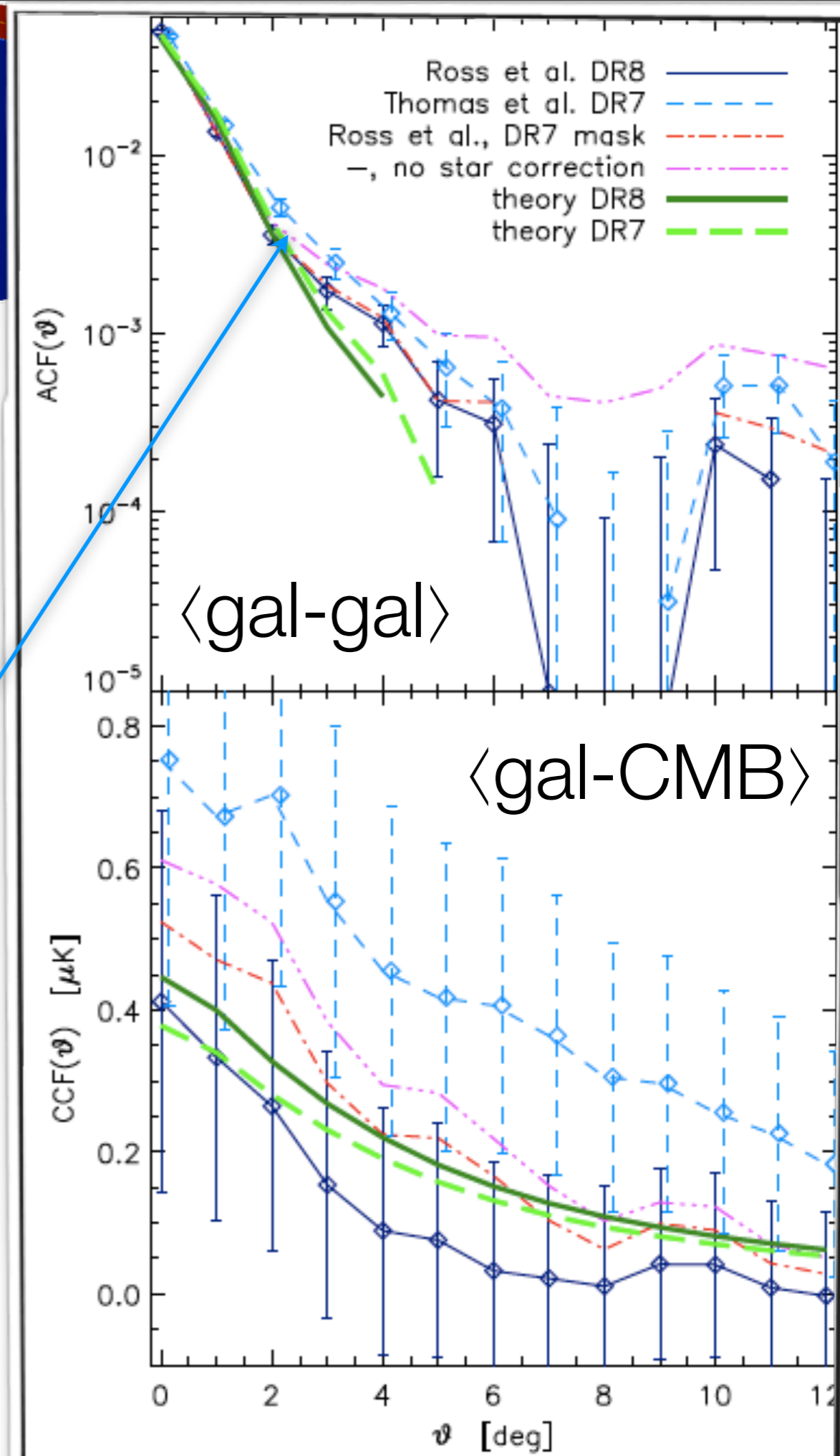
- [Thomas et al. 10 MegaZ](#) vs [Ross et al. 11 SDSS DR8 CMASS](#)
- Similar redshift range, Ross et al. South coverage (DR8)
- [Ross et al.](#): correction for stellar systematics
 - Fewer galaxies observed where lots of stars!
 - Large proportion (15%) with BOSS spectra



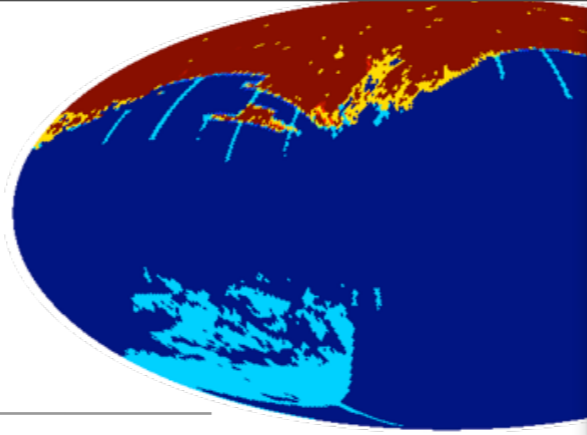
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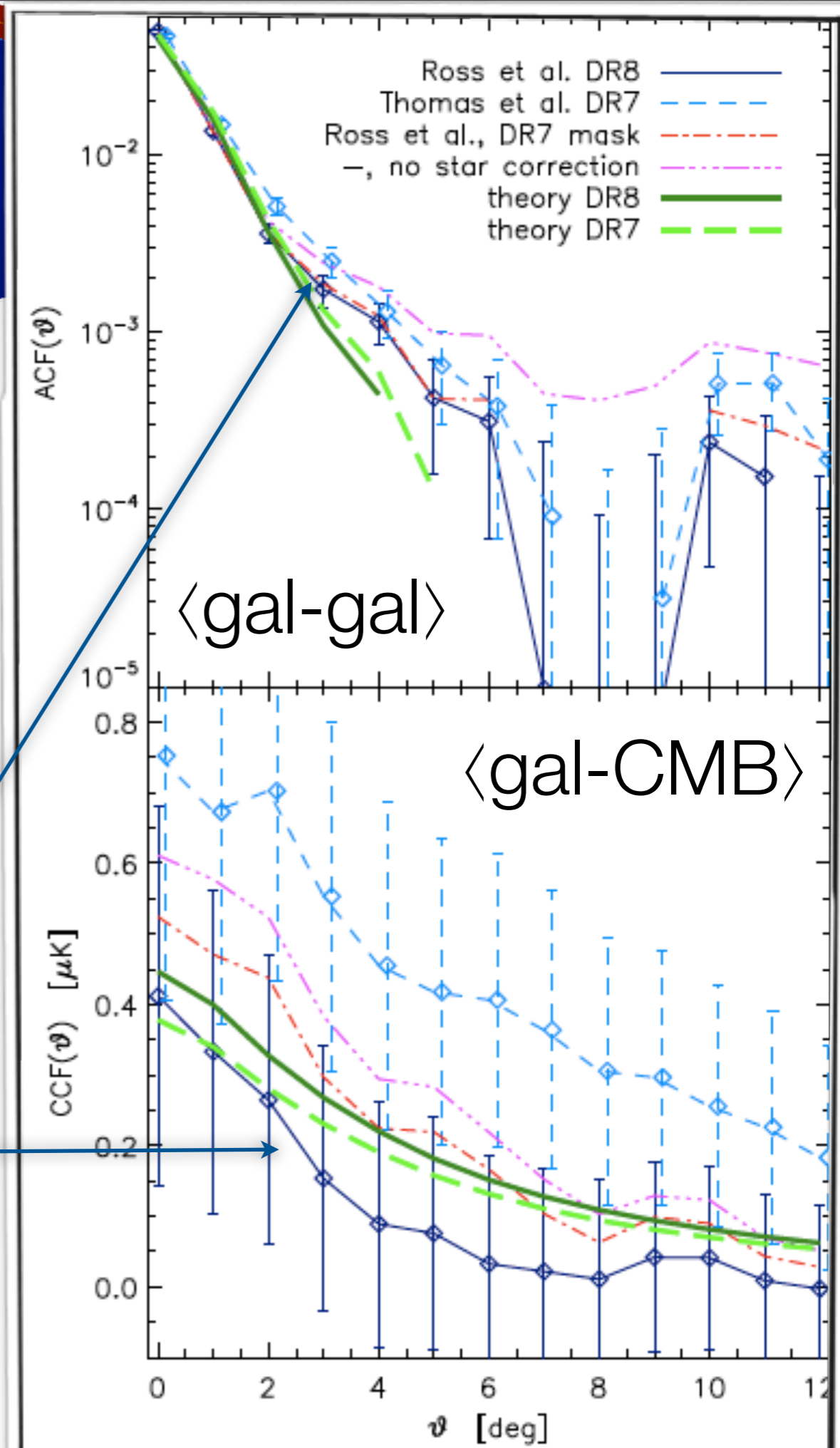
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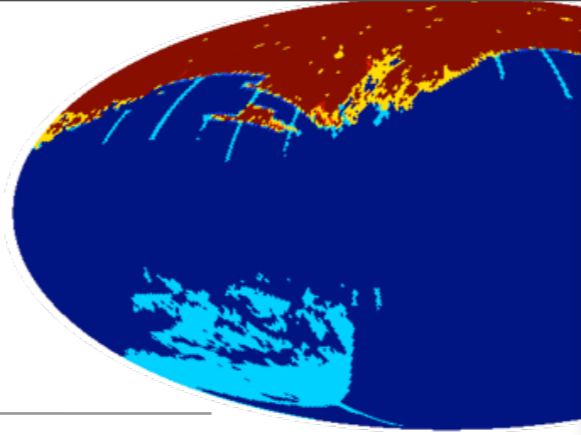
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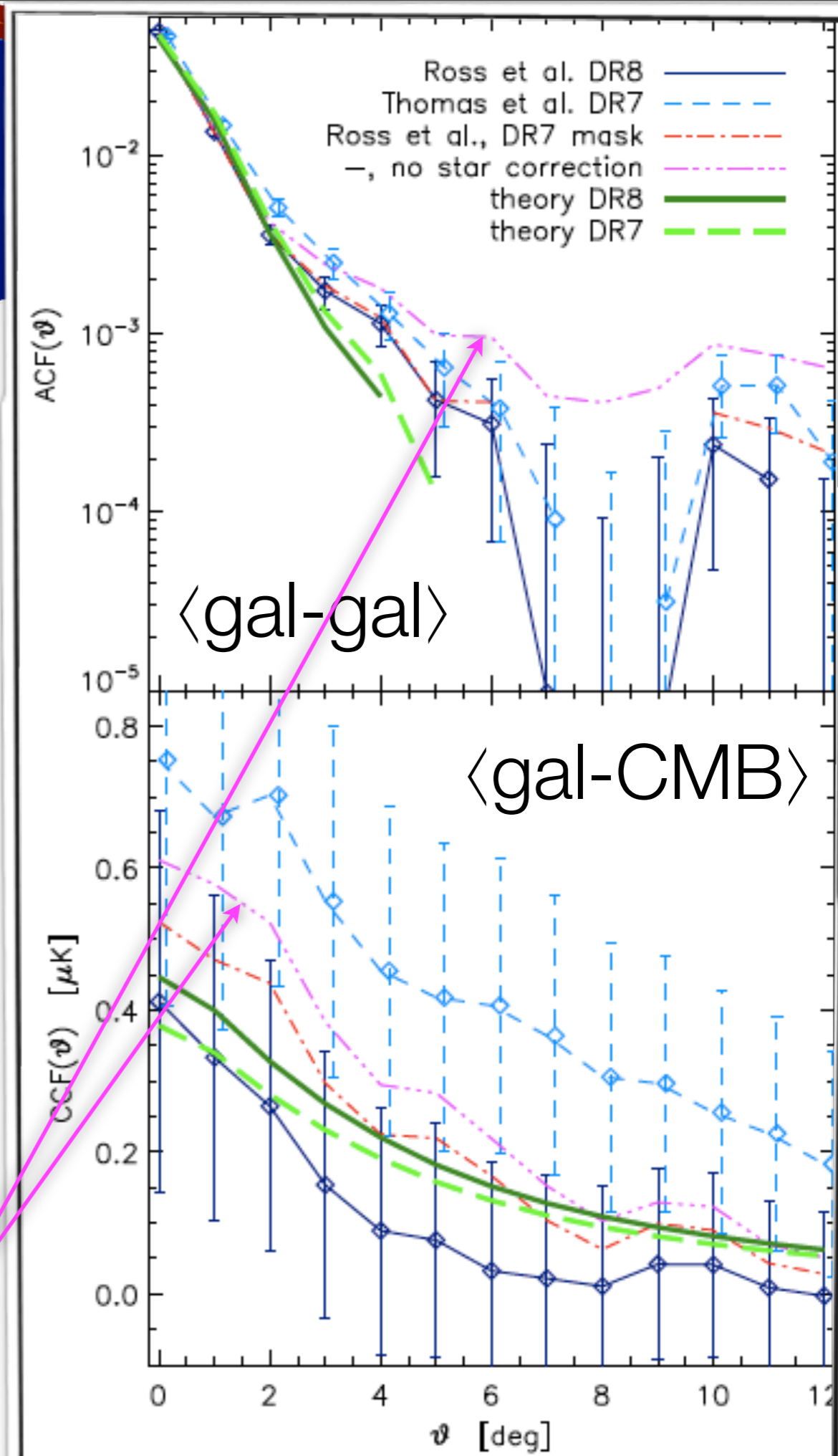
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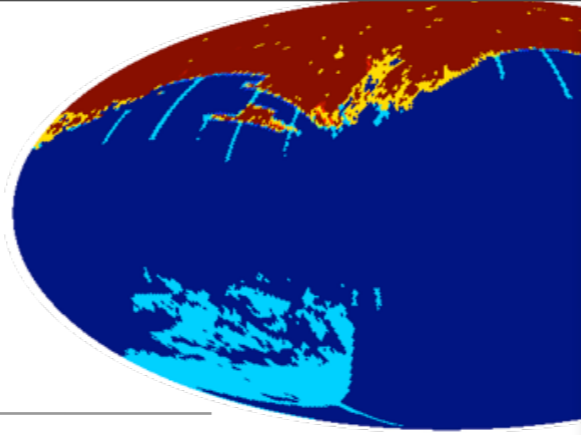
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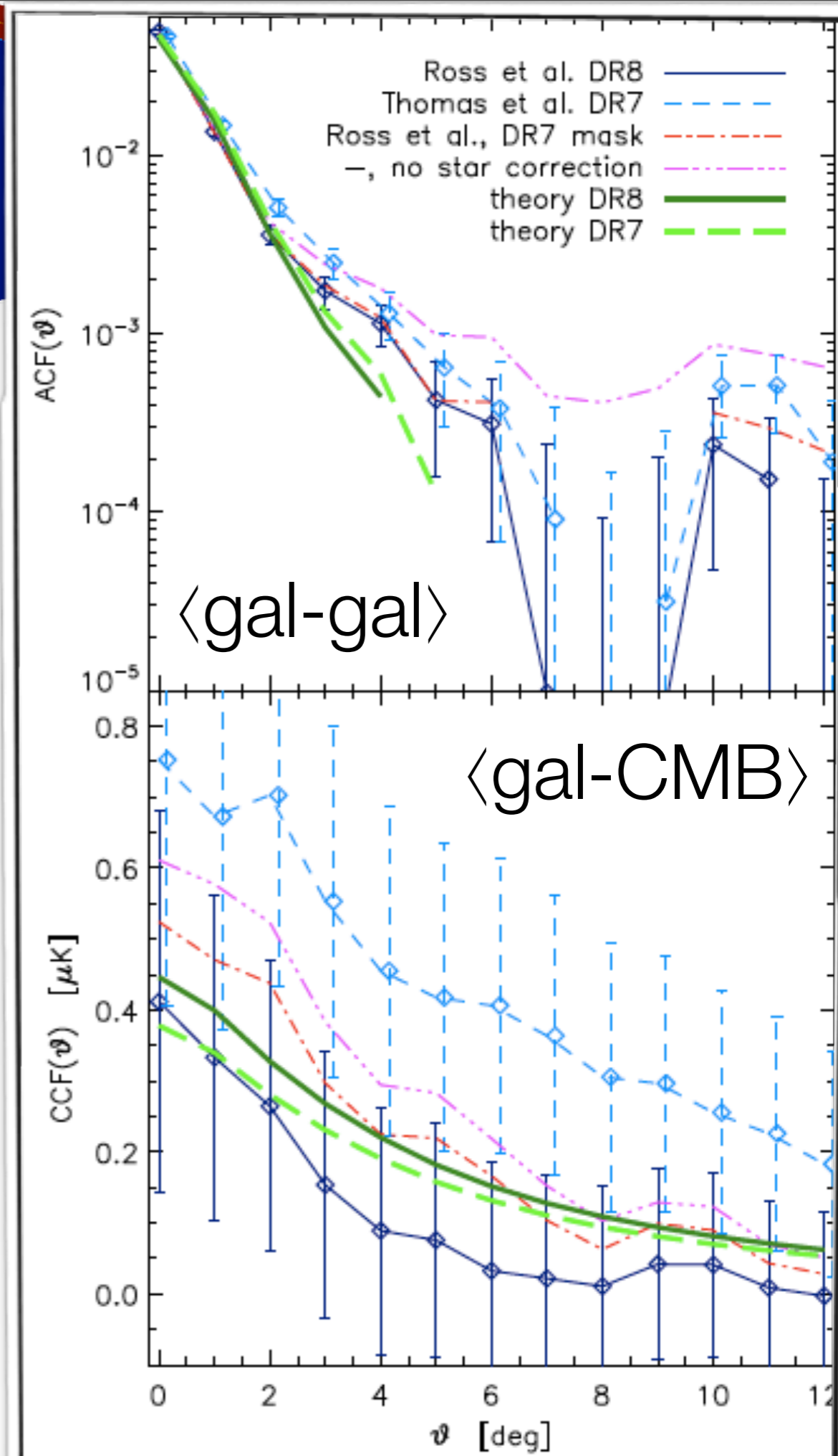
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LRG comparison



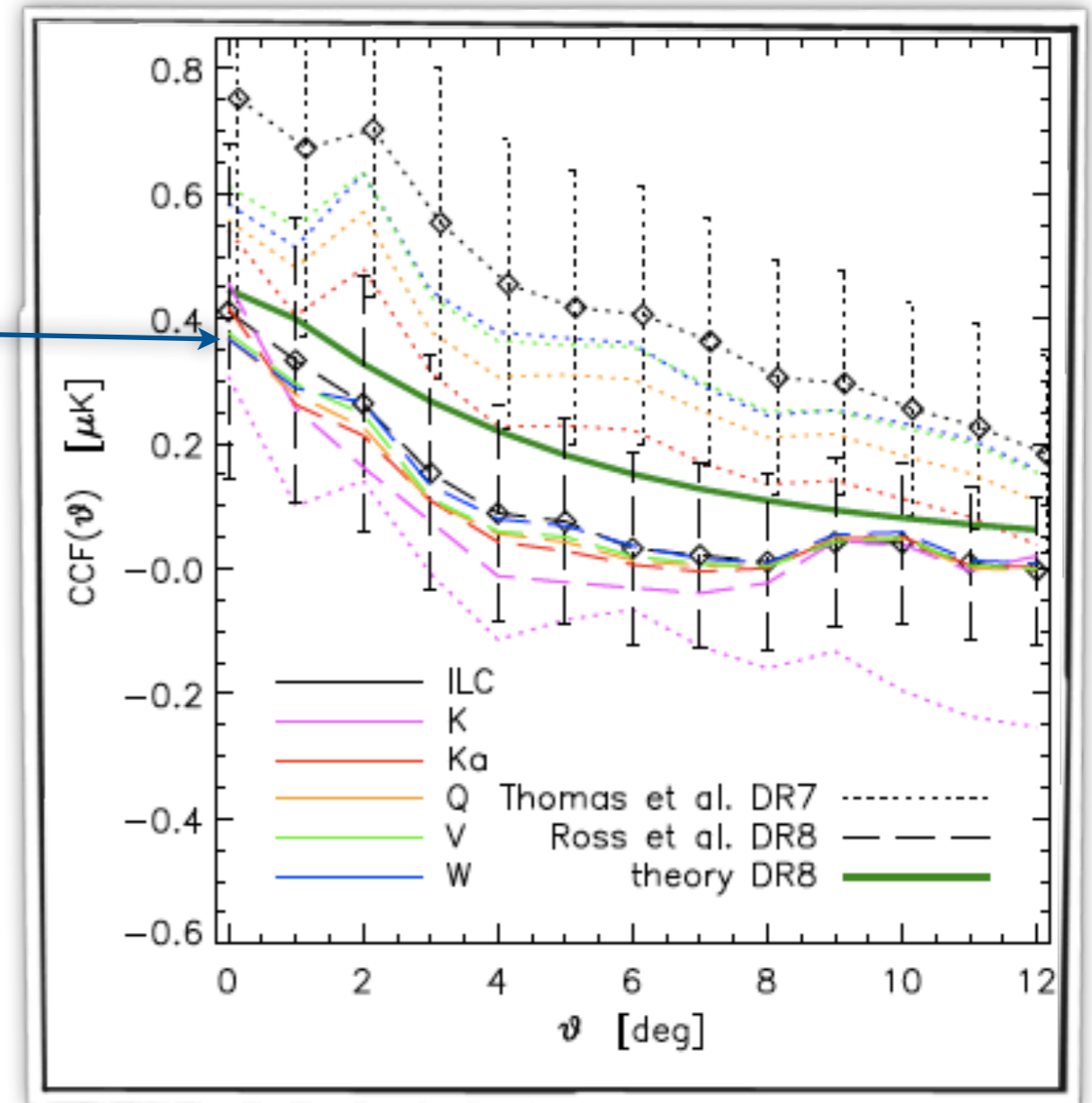
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LRG systematics

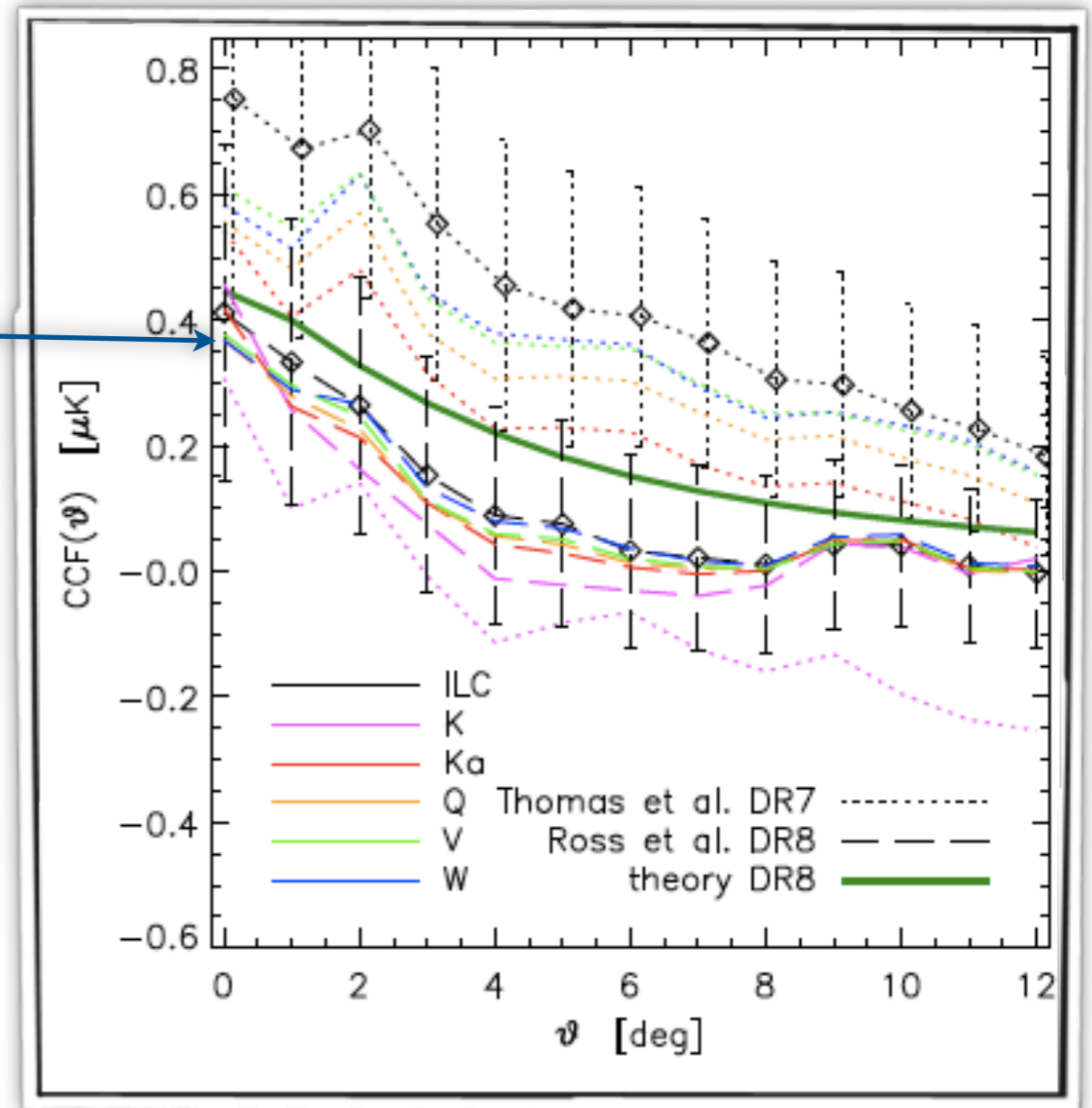
LRG systematics

- Frequency independence:
 - Very stable CCF, with **all WMAP bands!**
 - Evidence for superior quality of Ross et al. data
 - **Stellar contamination negligible**
- **Total ISW S/N down to 4.0; better agreement with LCDM**



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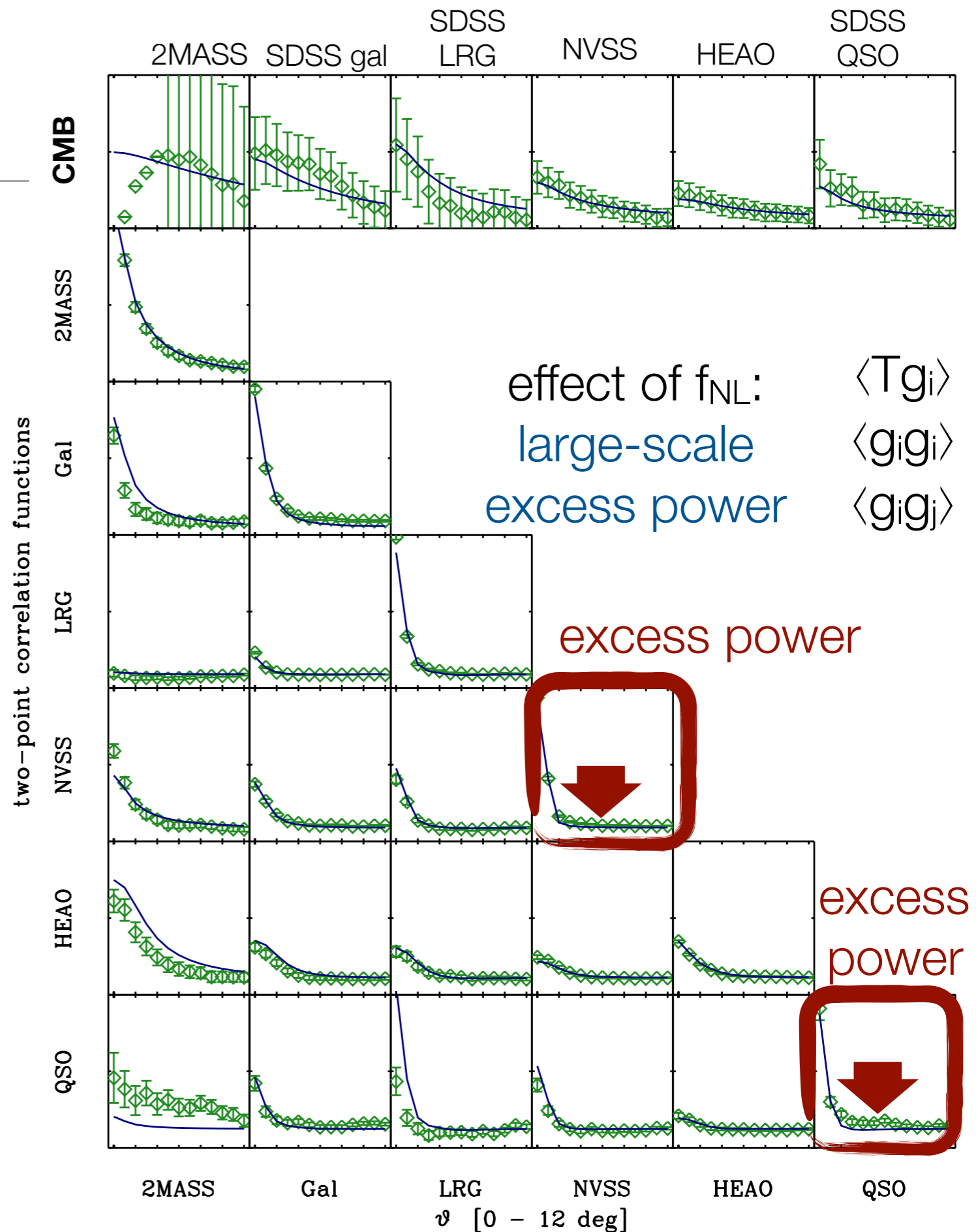


Use these!
Now suitable for f_{NL} analysis.

Full bias analysis of LSS + ISW data & f_{NL}

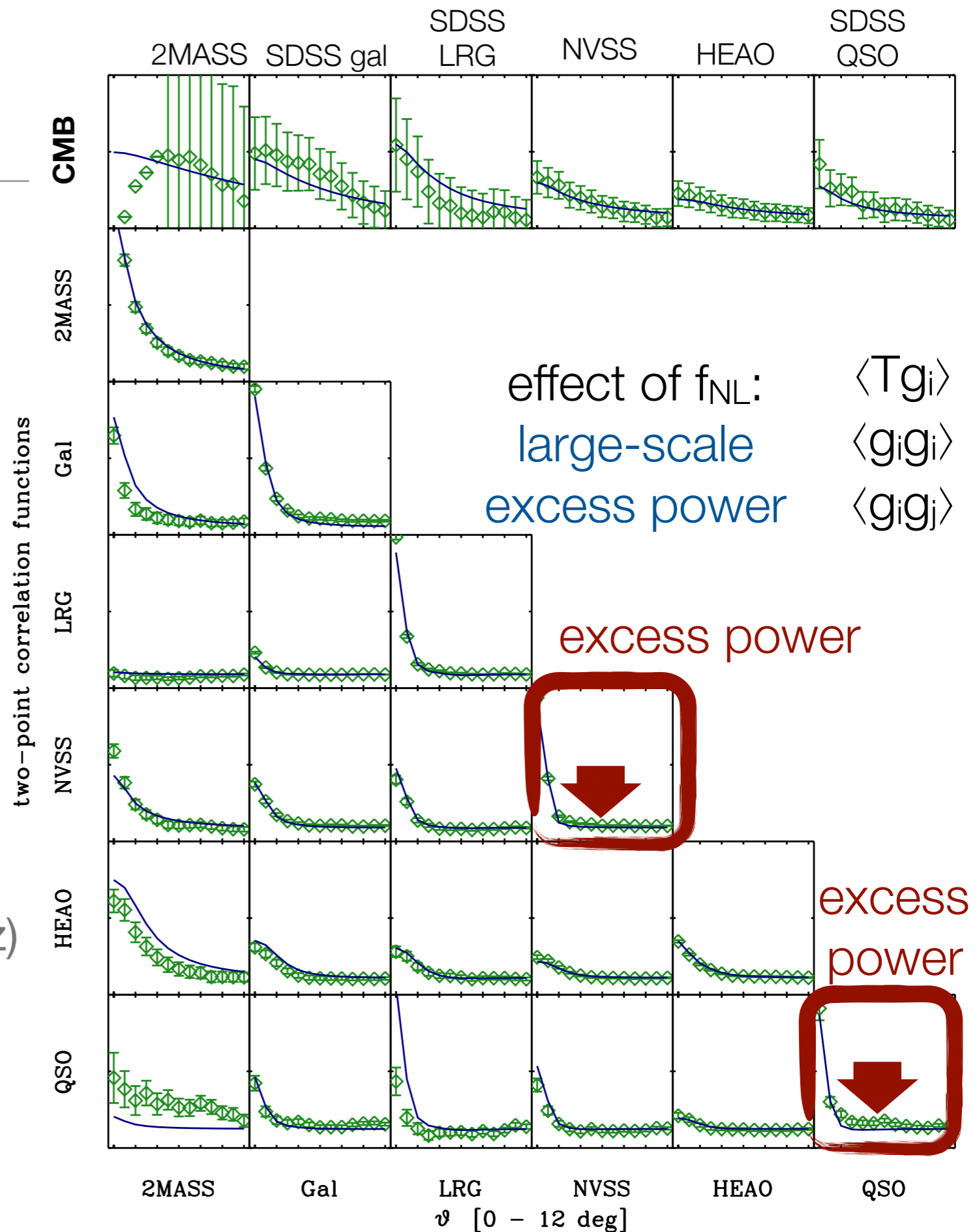
Full bias analysis of LSS + ISW data & f_{NL}

- Measure (local) f_{NL} via b
- Not only $\langle Tg \rangle \propto b$, but also ALL $\langle gg \rangle \propto b^2$ correlations
- **Data:** all 27 2-pt functions!



Full bias analysis of LSS + ISW data & f_{NL}

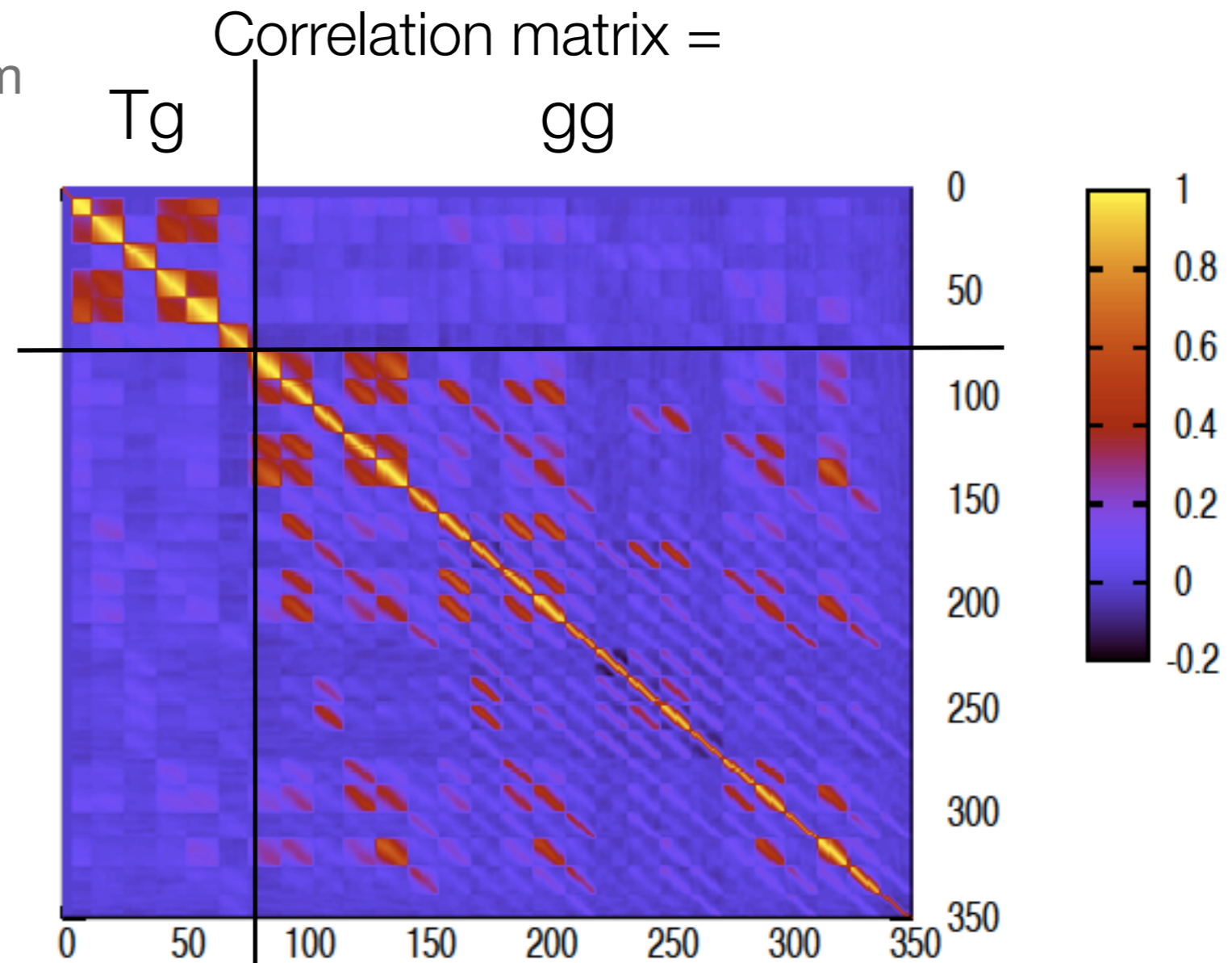
- Measure (local) f_{NL} via b
 - Not only $\langle Tg \rangle \propto b$, but also ALL $\langle gg \rangle \propto b^2$ correlations
 - **Data:** all 27 2-pt functions!
 - For each catalogue we model $b_i(k,z) = b_i(z) + \Delta b(k,z)$
 - Several models for Gaussian b :
 - constant $b_i(z) = b_{0i}$
 - evolving $b_i(z) = 1 + (b_{0i} - 1) / D(z)$
- nuisance parameters



Monte Carlo likelihood analysis

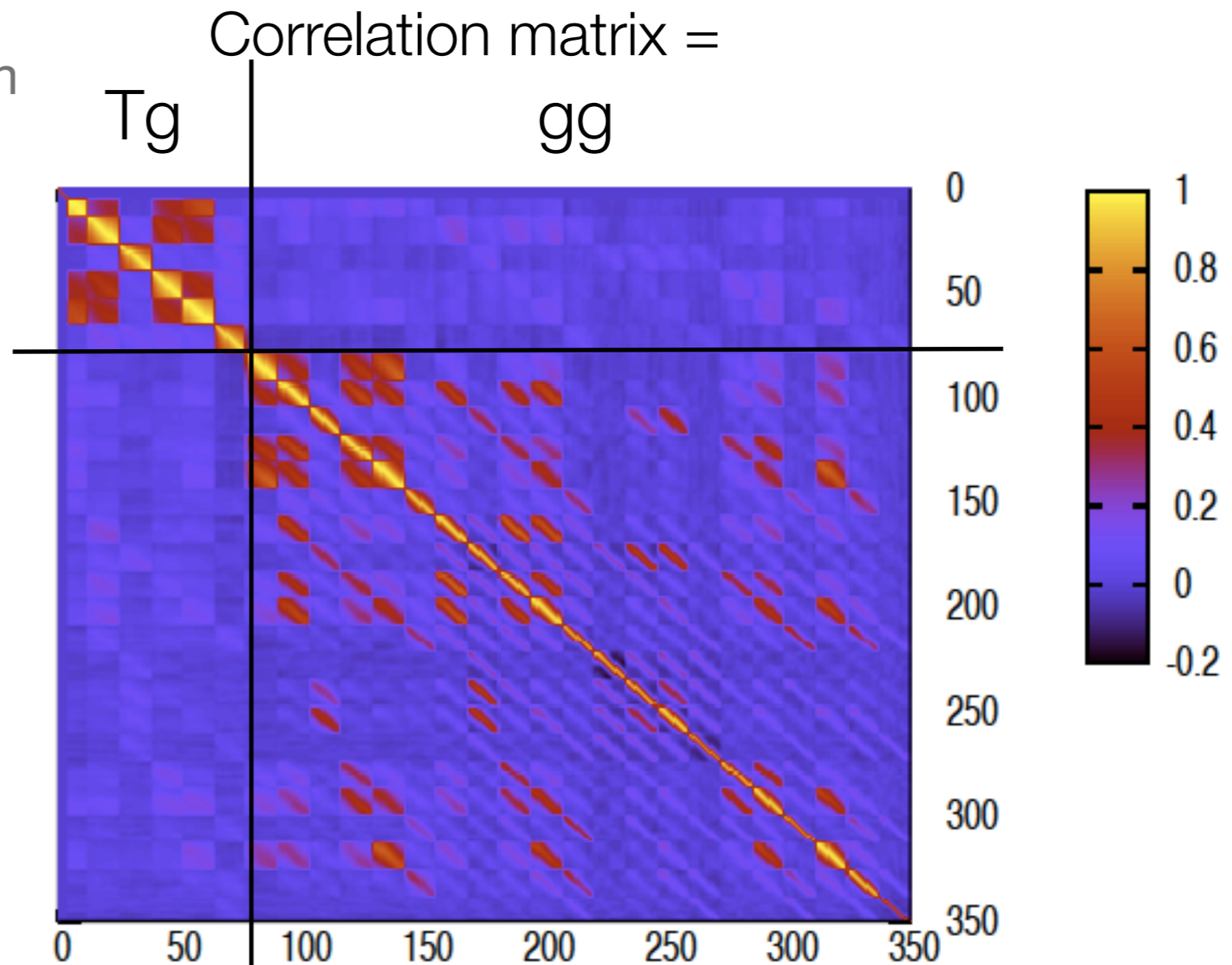
Monte Carlo likelihood analysis

- Full Covariance Matrix (351x351) from 10,000 Monte Carlo mocks



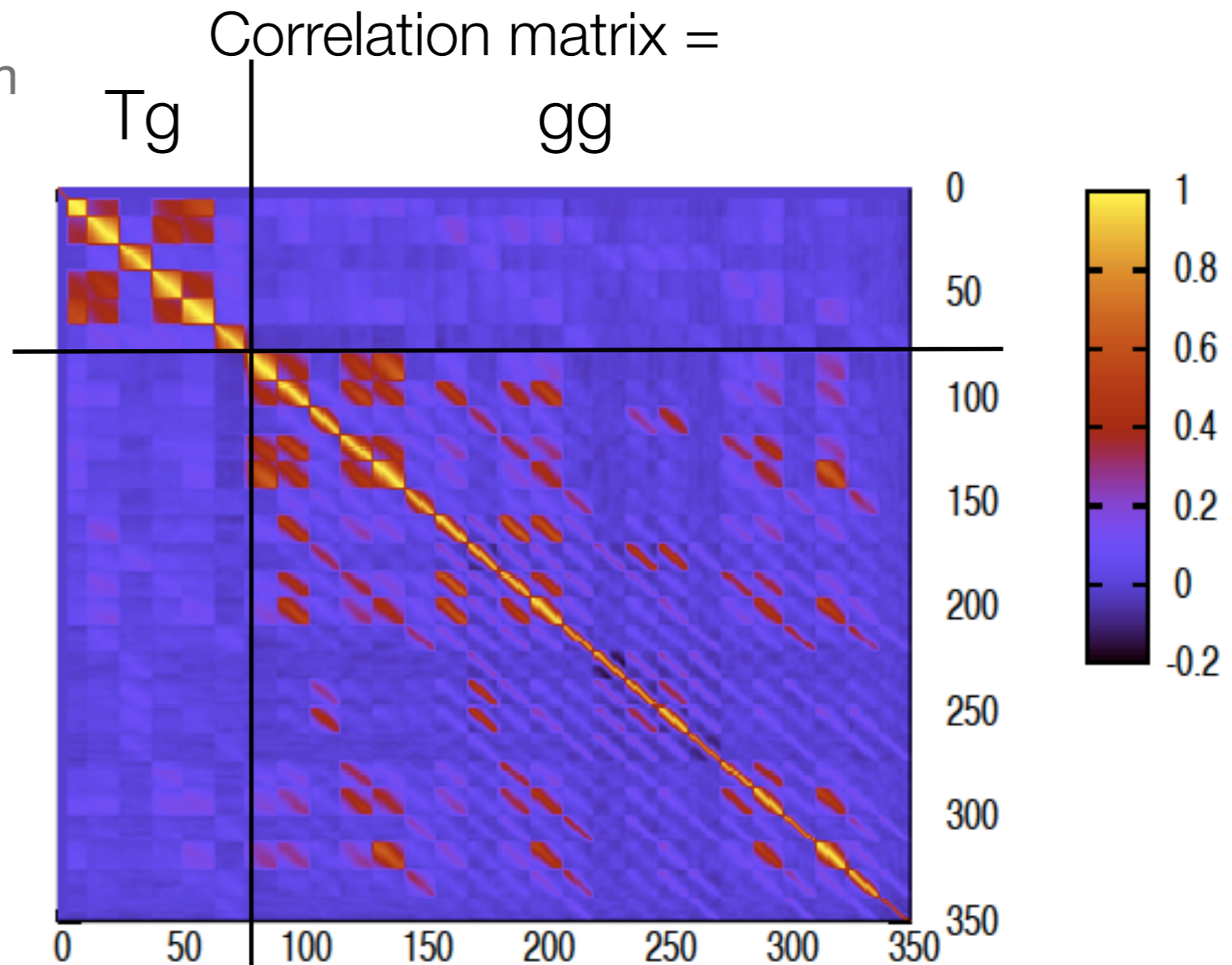
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- **Monte Carlo** likelihood analysis, marginalising over (**nestled sampling**)
 - cosmology (7 params)
 - 6 nuisance parameters b_{0i}
 - 3 nuisance parameters κ_i : **stellar contamination**



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 - 3 nuisance parameters κ_i : **stellar contamination**



- **Results with all data + CMB TT prior:**

at face value, $42 < f_{NL} < 68$!!! @ 95% c.l.

Further study to understand this...

Systematics!

Systematics!

- **Stellar contamination** fraction κ
(SDSS samples)

Systematics!

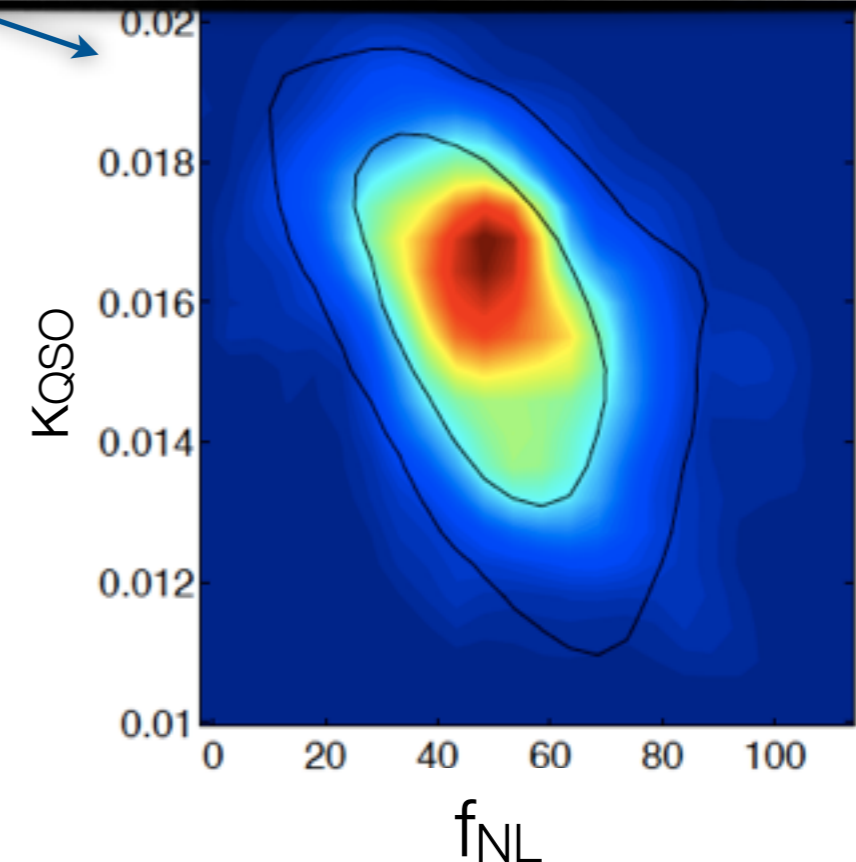
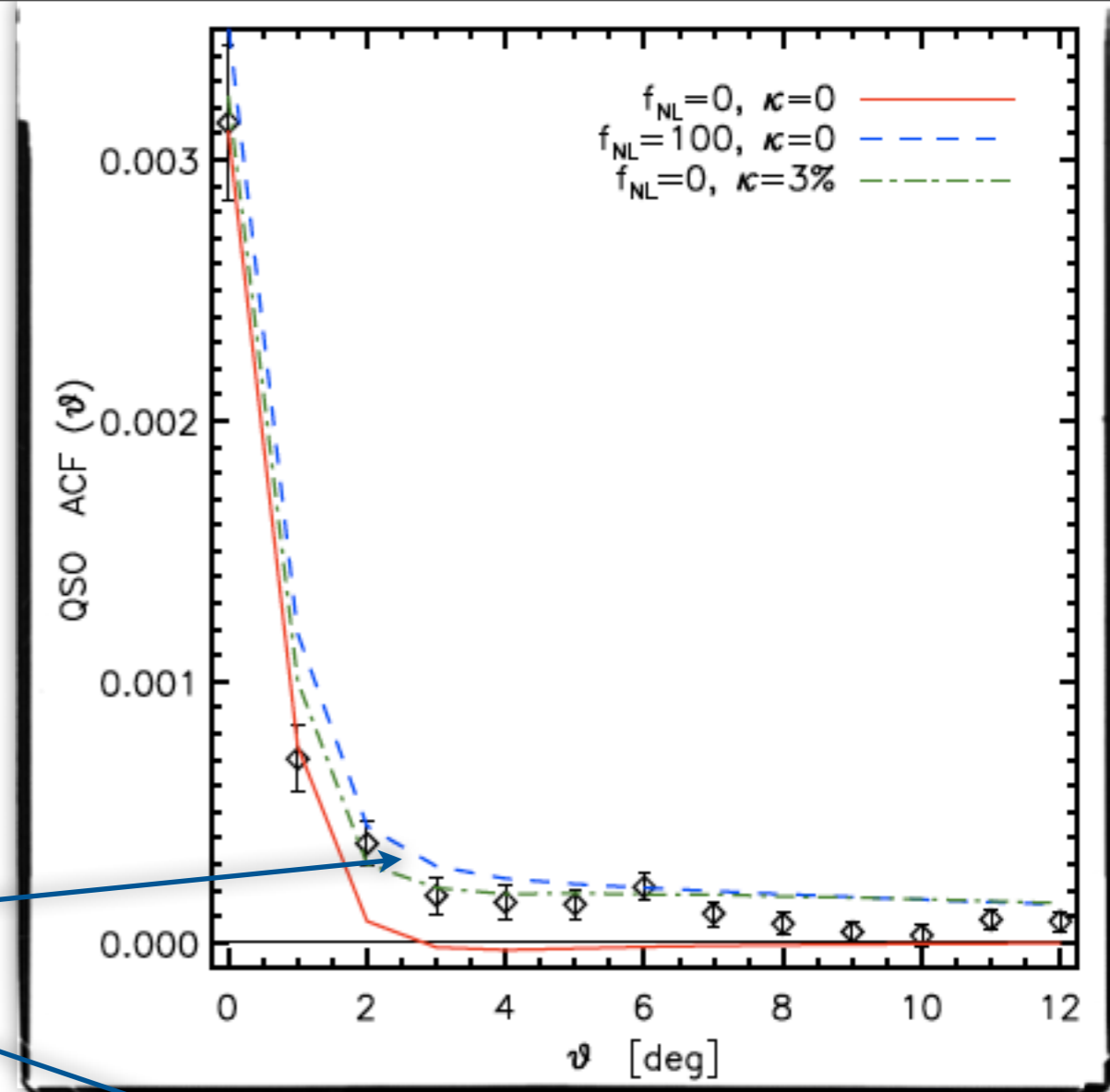
- **Stellar contamination** fraction κ (SDSS samples)

$$\tilde{\xi}^{gg}(\vartheta) = (1 - \kappa)^2 \xi^{gg}(\vartheta) + \kappa^2 \xi^{\text{star}}(\vartheta)$$

- Degeneracy in plateau

$$f_{\text{NL}} = 100 \sim \kappa = 3 \%$$

- forcing $\kappa = 0 \%$, best $f_{\text{NL}} \sim 79$
- forcing $\kappa = 2 \%$, best $f_{\text{NL}} \sim 16$
- Prior from $\langle \text{qso-stars} \rangle$ does not solve (only $\sim 1\%$)
- Residual systematics?



QSO systematics

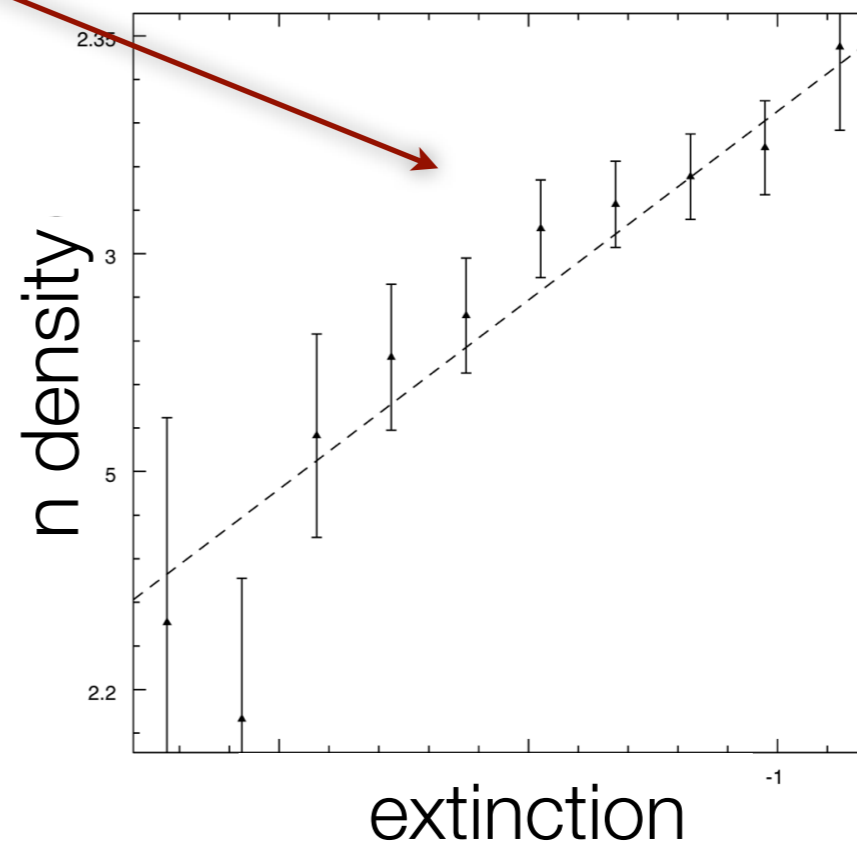
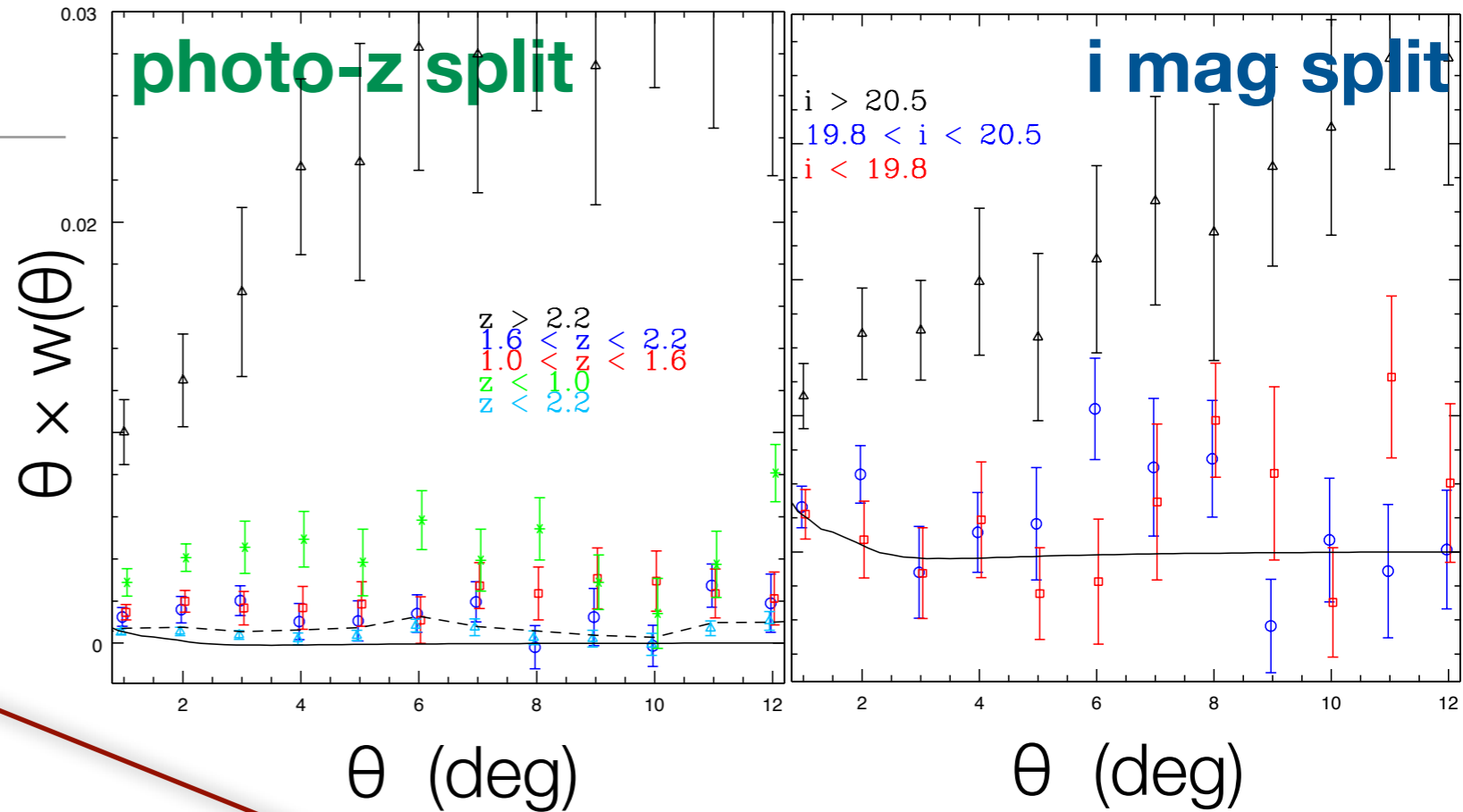
QSO systematics

- Stellar contamination prior **does not explain** excess power

QSO systematics

[plots by A. Ross]

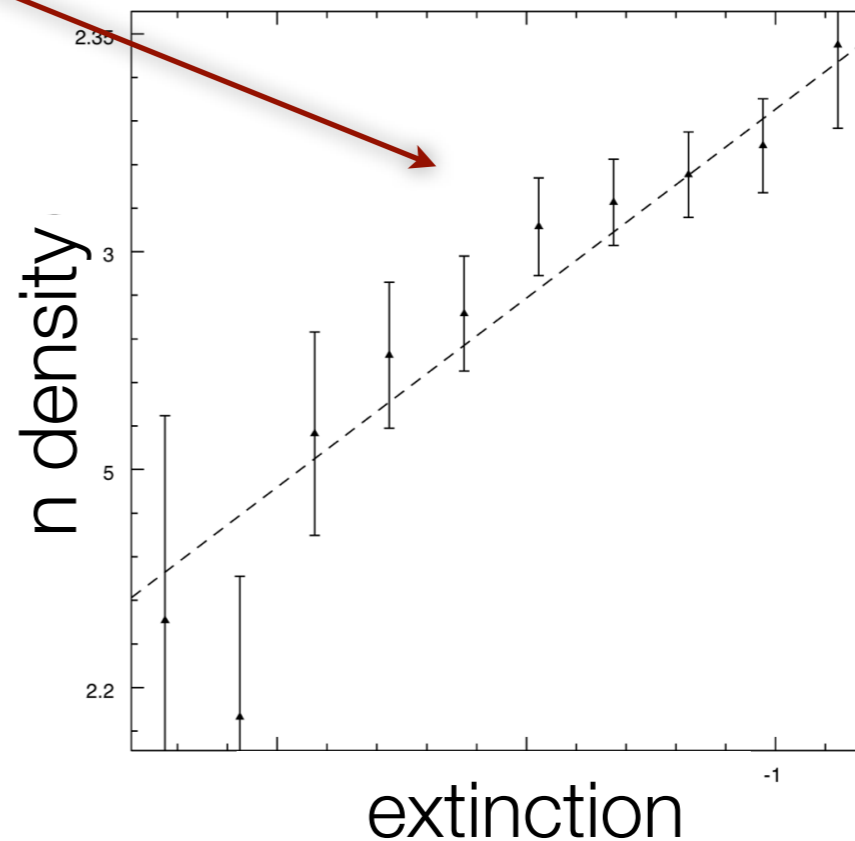
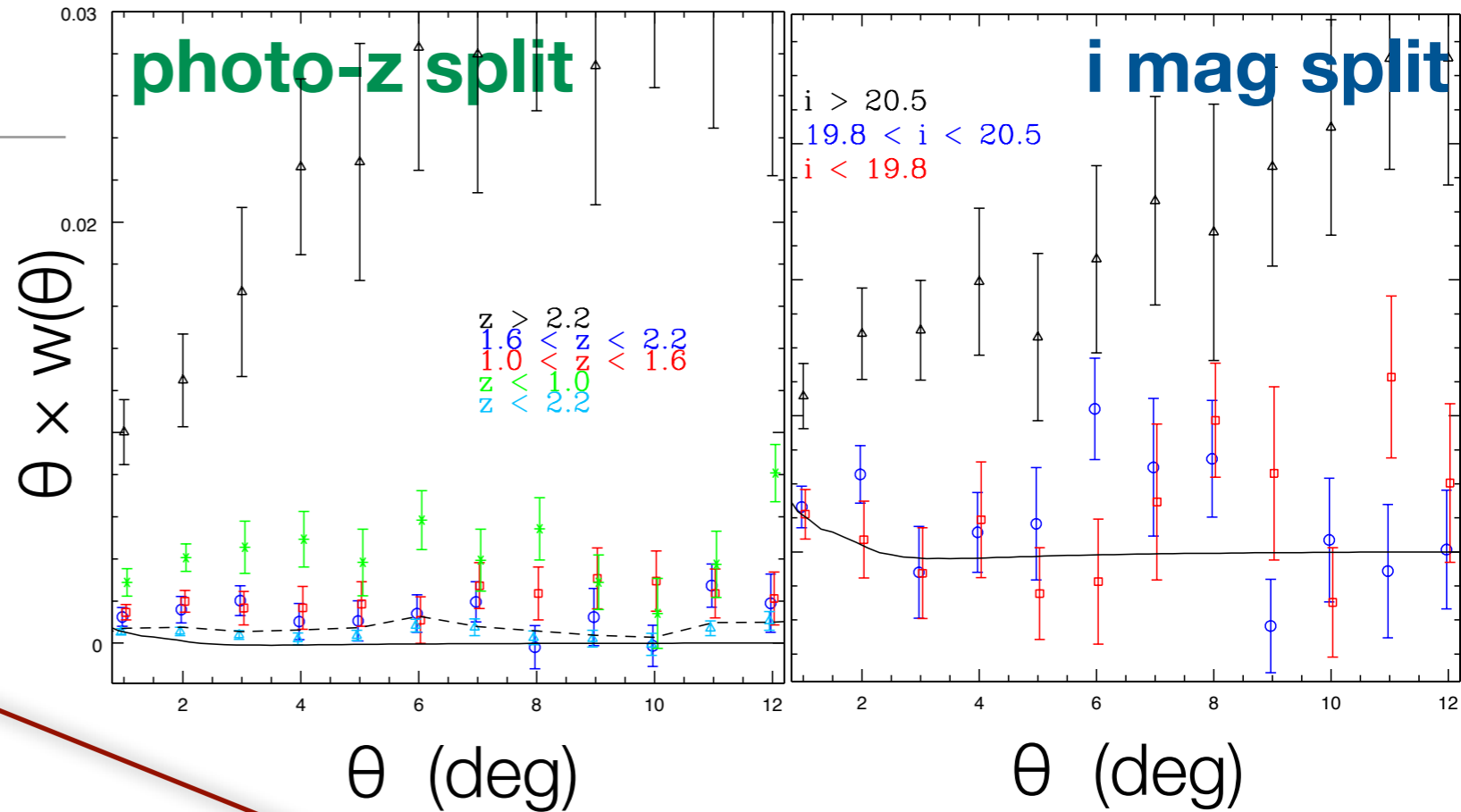
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- **Splitting by photo-z: worse**
 - Higher excess power at high z
 - Cut? But then **correlation density-extinction**, and other systematics
- **Splitting by i-mag** also unstable
 - Large-angle ACF fluctuates



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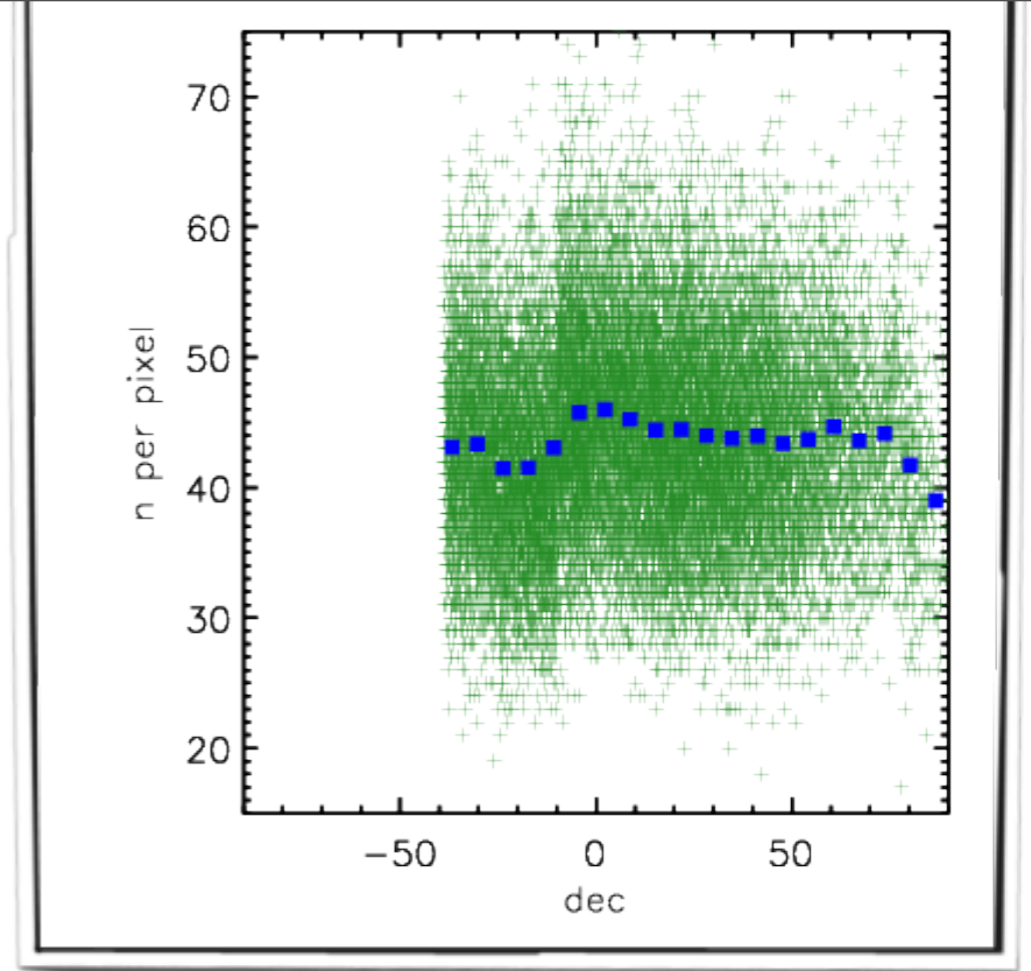
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- **Splitting by i-mag** also unstable
 - Large-angle ACF fluctuates
- Implies some systematic relationships
 - should depend on color / magnitude
 - not clear - calibration issues?
- QSO ACF **unreliable** on large scales - too **faint**. BOSS cut is at mag $i < 19.9$, these are at $i \sim 21+$ --> discarded.



NVSS systematics

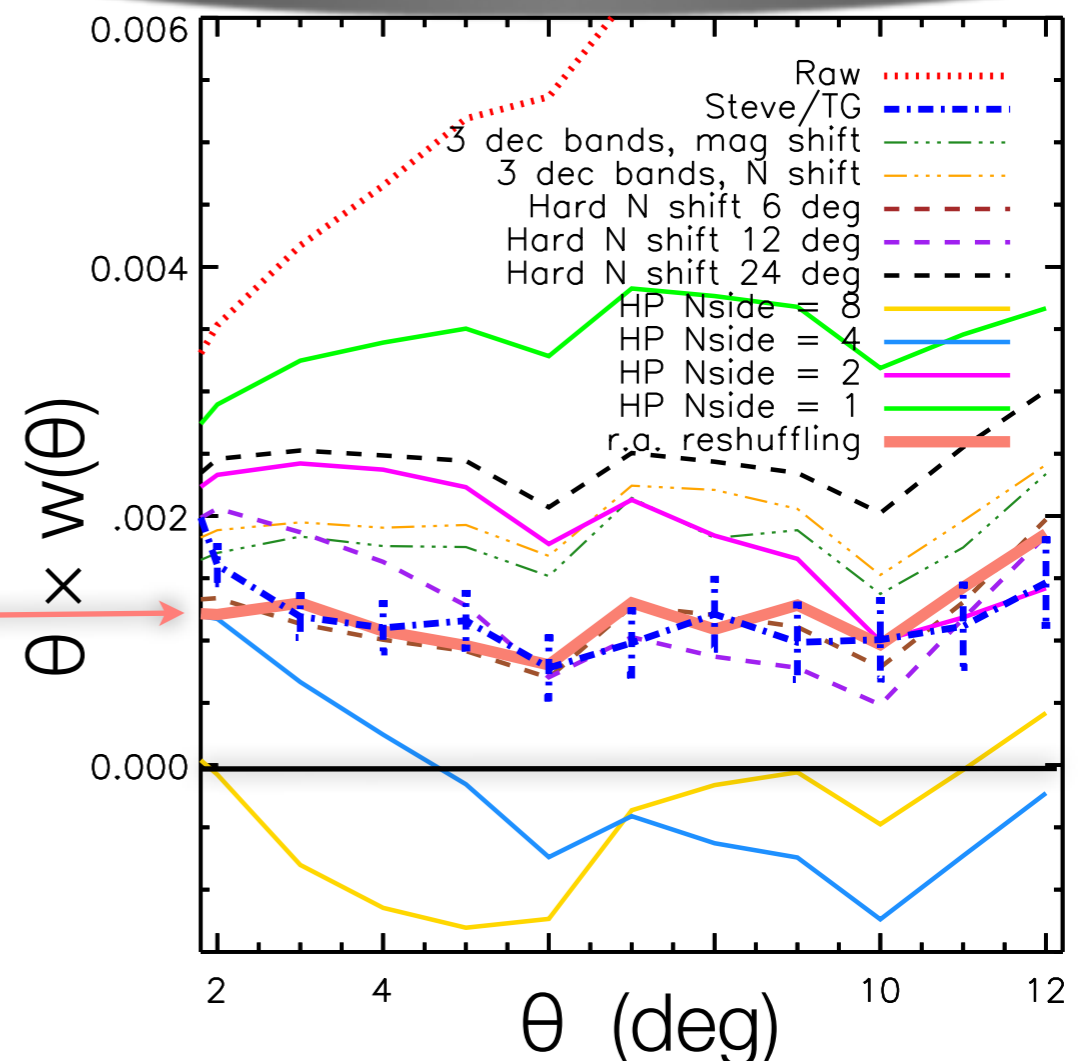
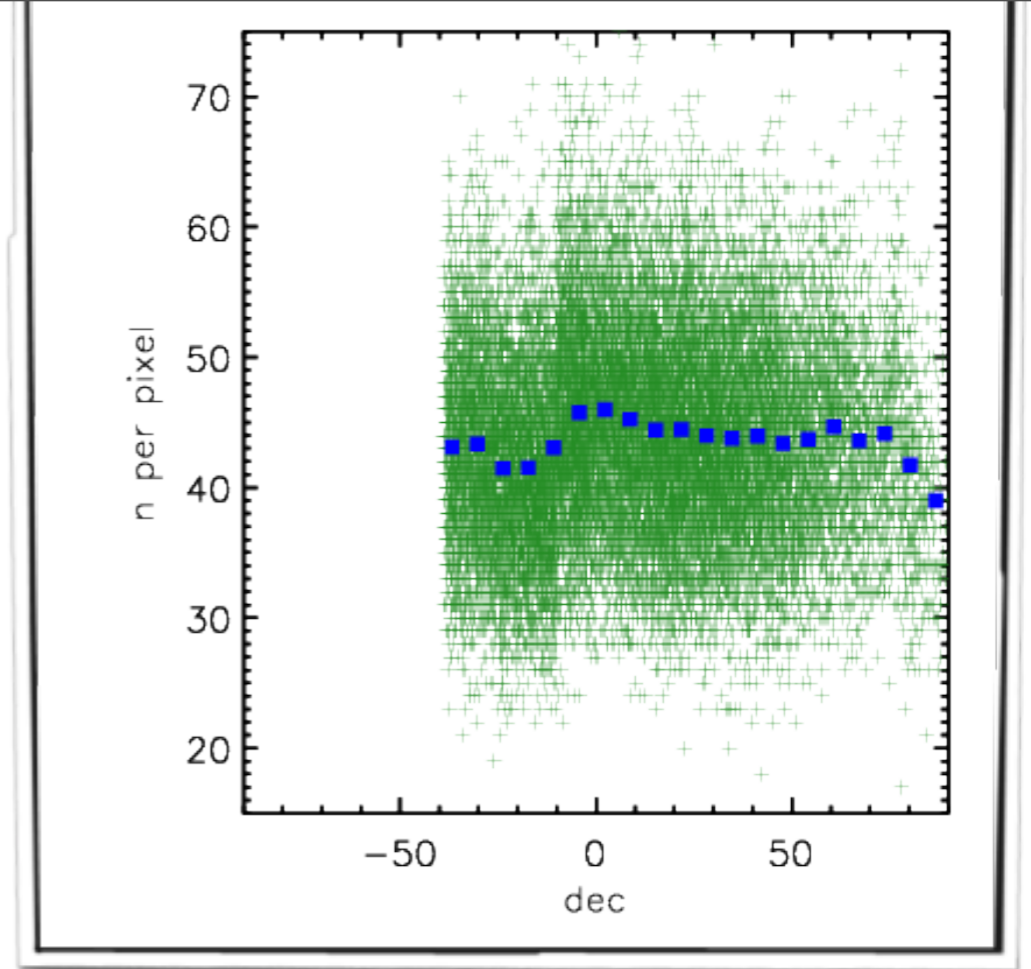
NVSS systematics

- Known problem: number density changes in dec



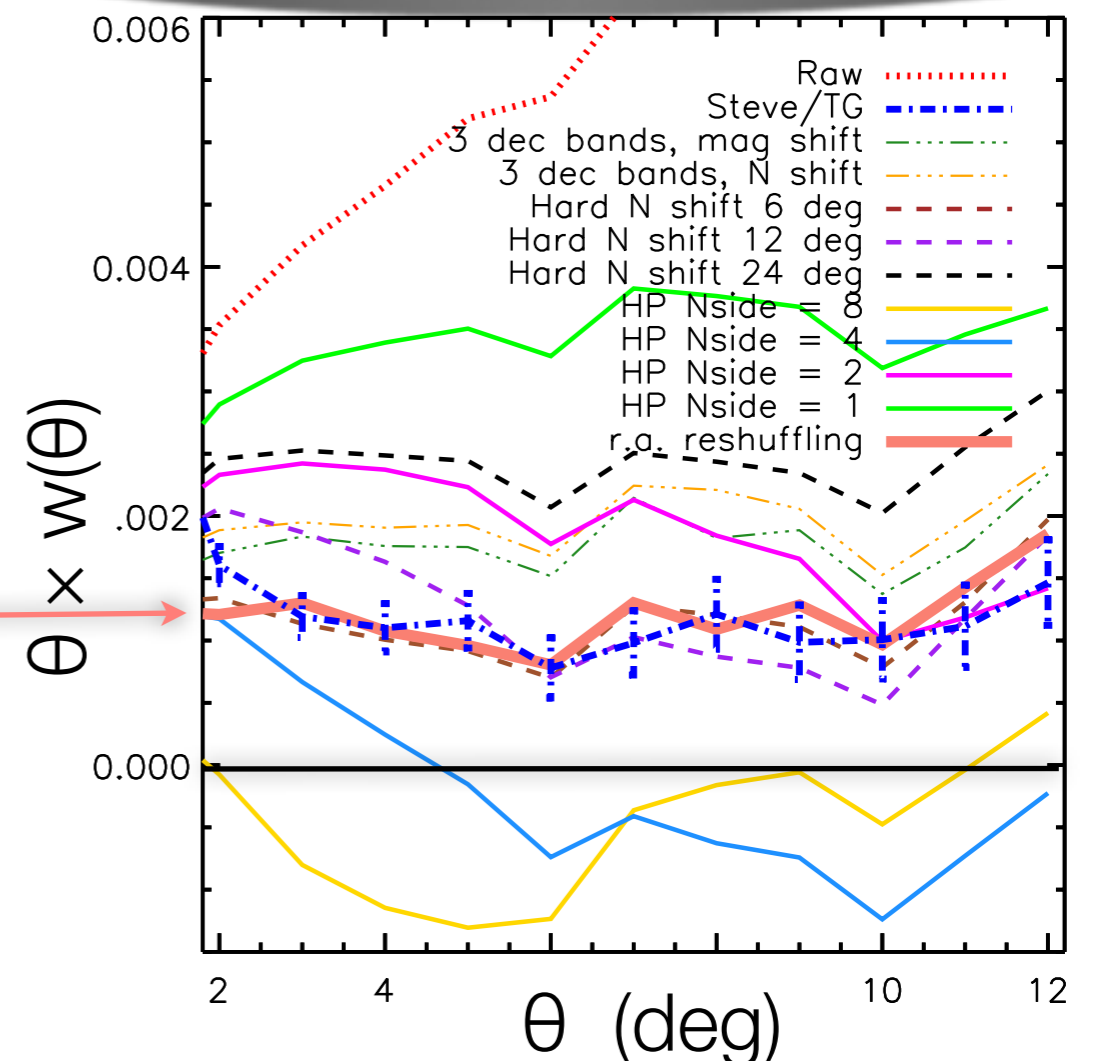
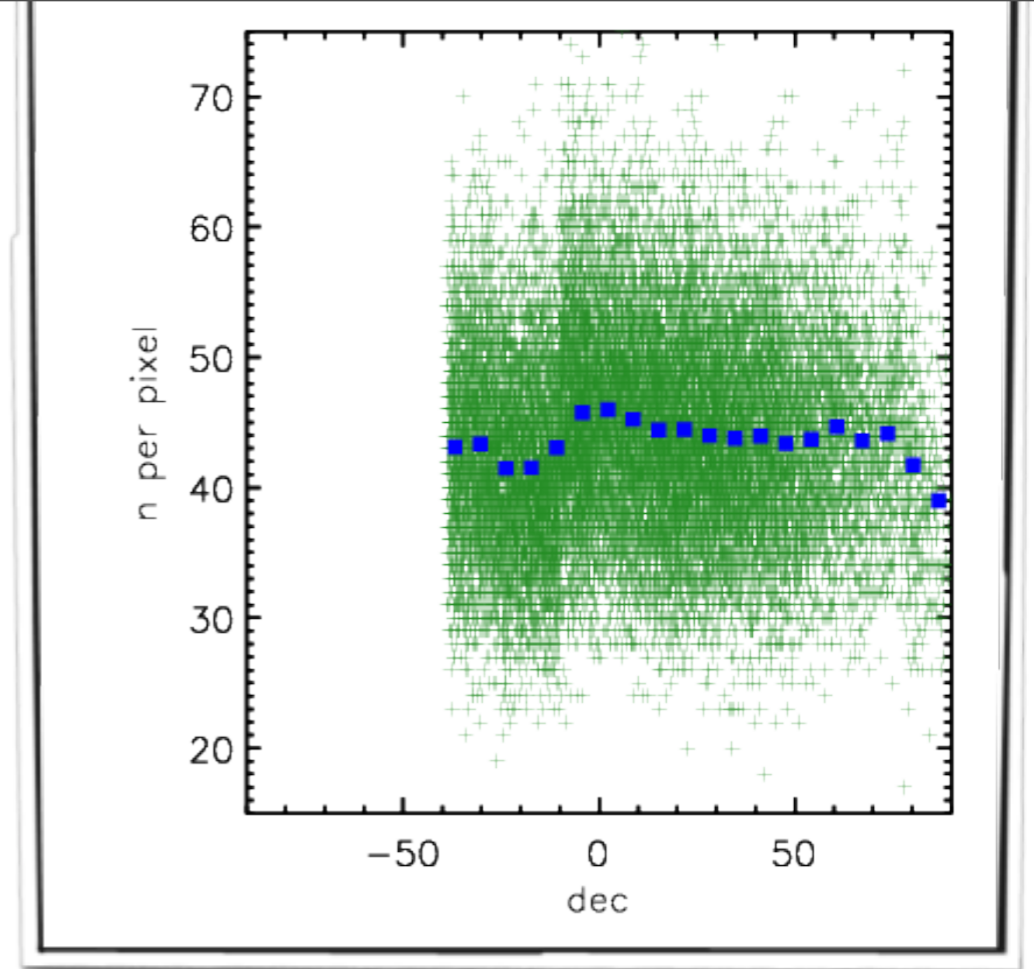
NVSS systematics

- Known problem: number density changes in dec
- Large effects on ACF. Corrections:
 - Splitting in dec bands and rescaling n density [Boughn & Crittenden 01, K. Smith et al. 08]
 - Same, forcing the same Flux distribution
 - Splitting in larger pixels, rescale n
 - Cutting Flux < 10 mJy [Blake et al. 04, Xia et al. 11]
 - Give infinite variance to m=0 modes [K. Smith et al. 07] - best but difficult in real space
 - **R.a. reshuffling** of the data fixing their dec to get weighting random catalog

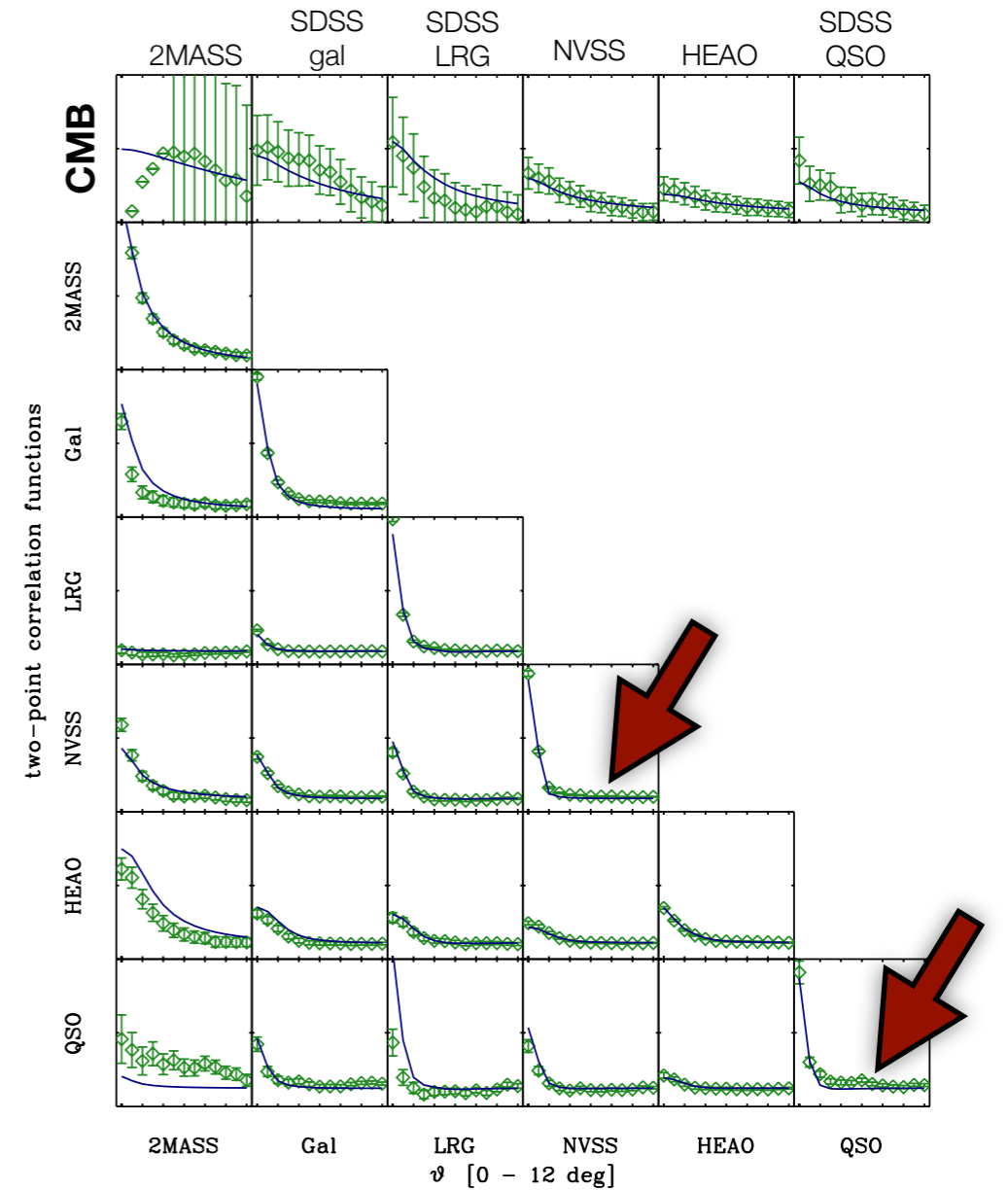


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 - **R.a. reshuffling** of the data fixing their dec to get weighting random catalog
- Arbitrary, results vary; **also smaller r.a. effect (lower n at ra > 240)**
- **Discard this auto-correlation as well**

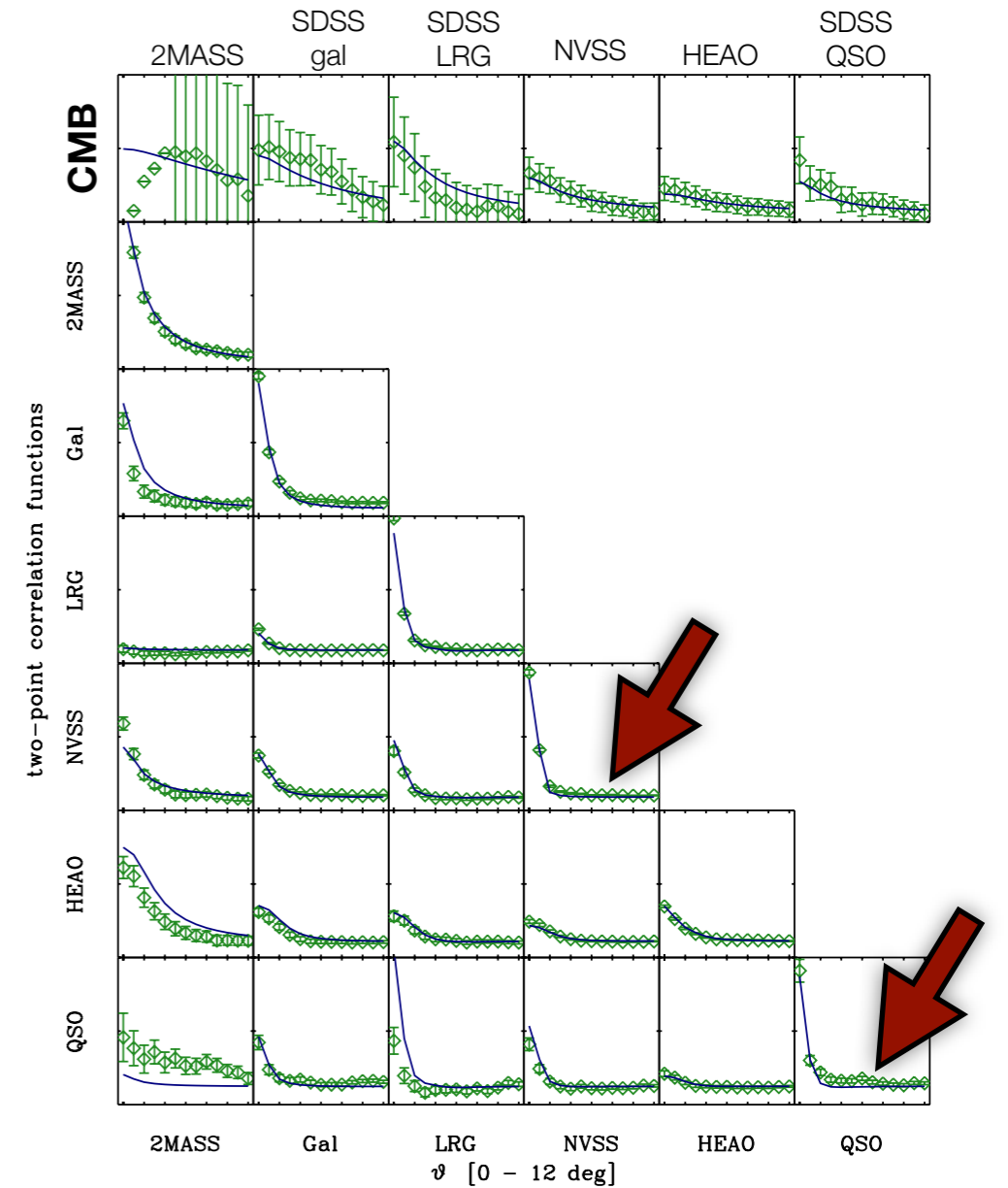


What can we trust?



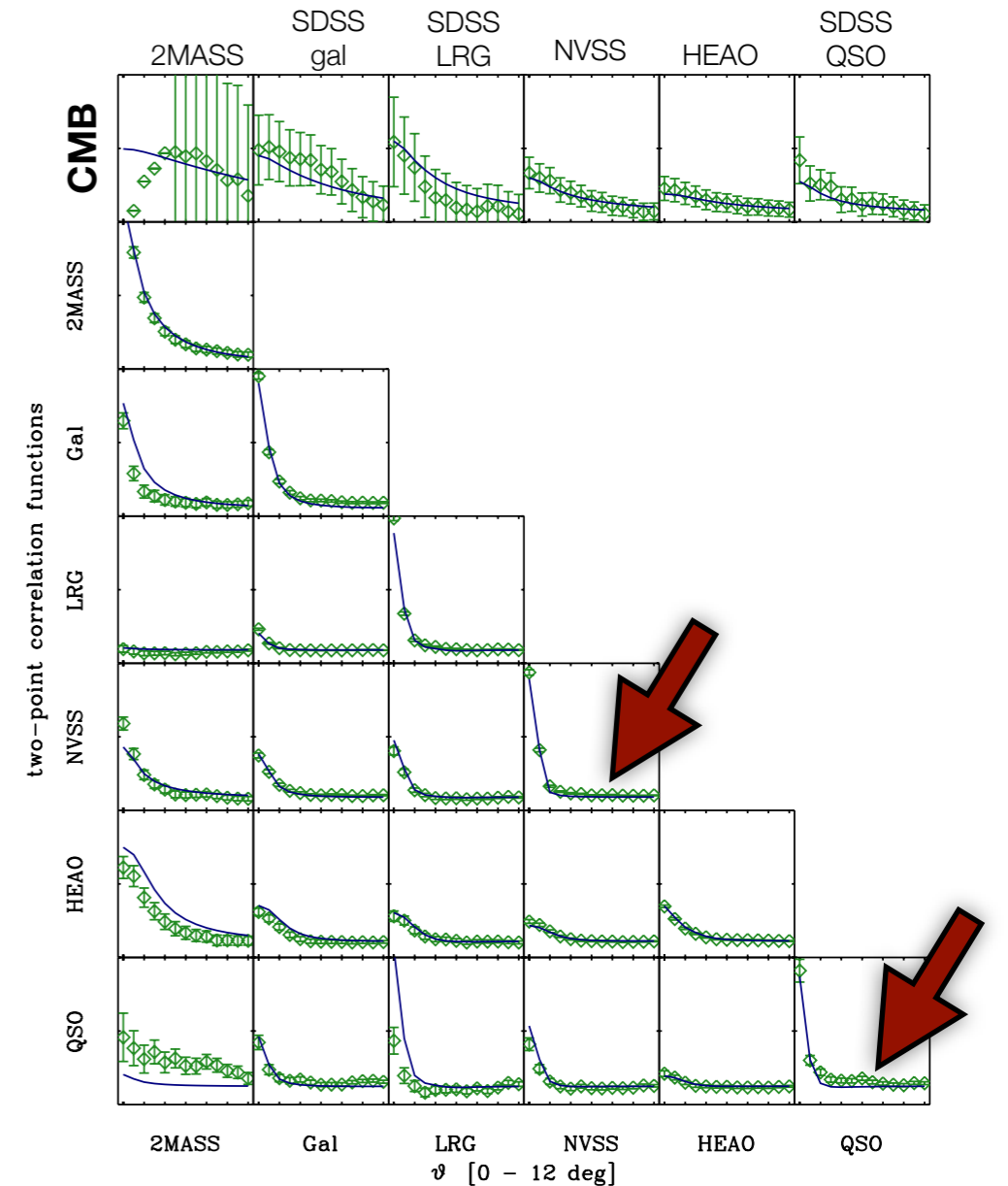
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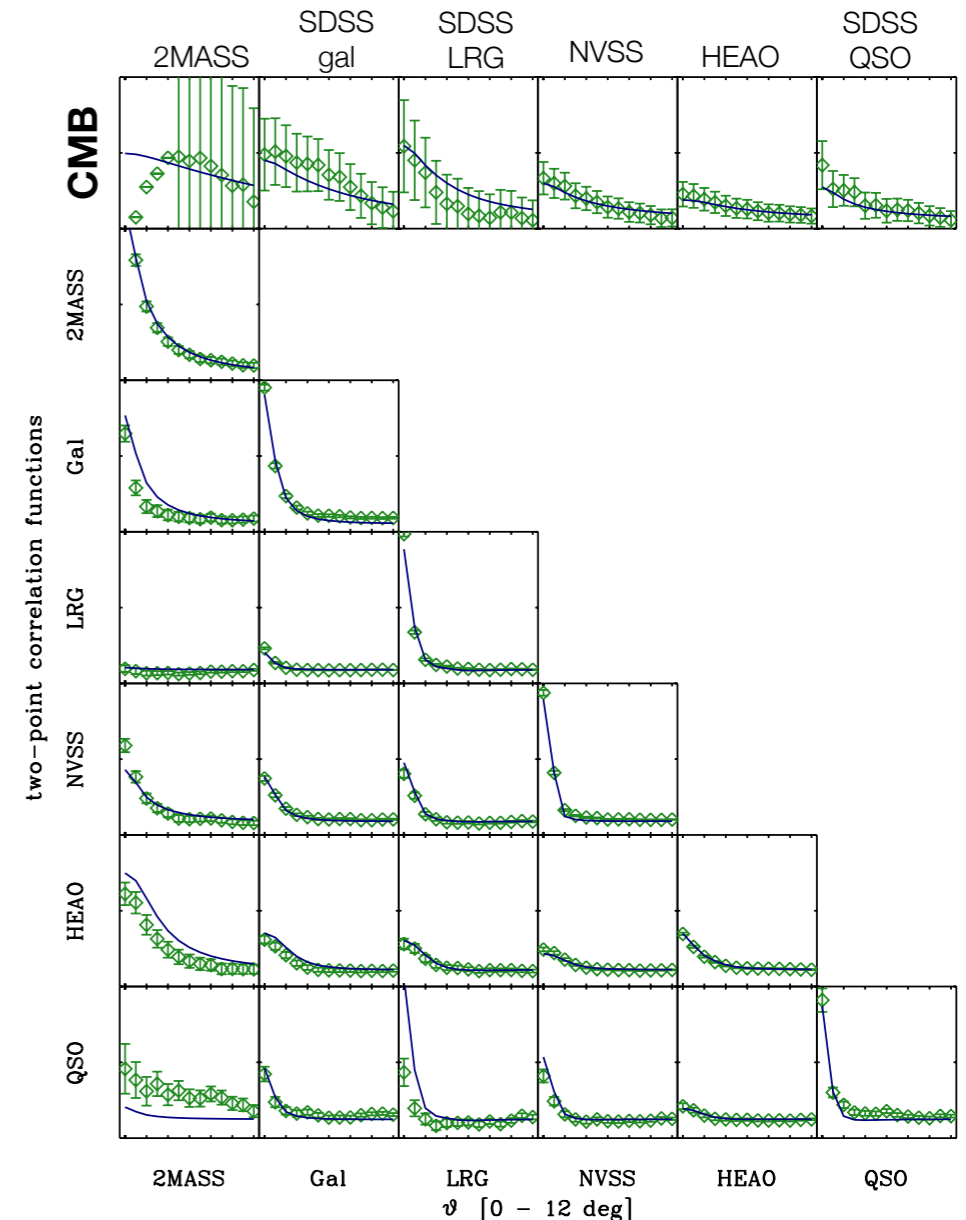
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- Not all data equally reliable: 3 results
 - Full data

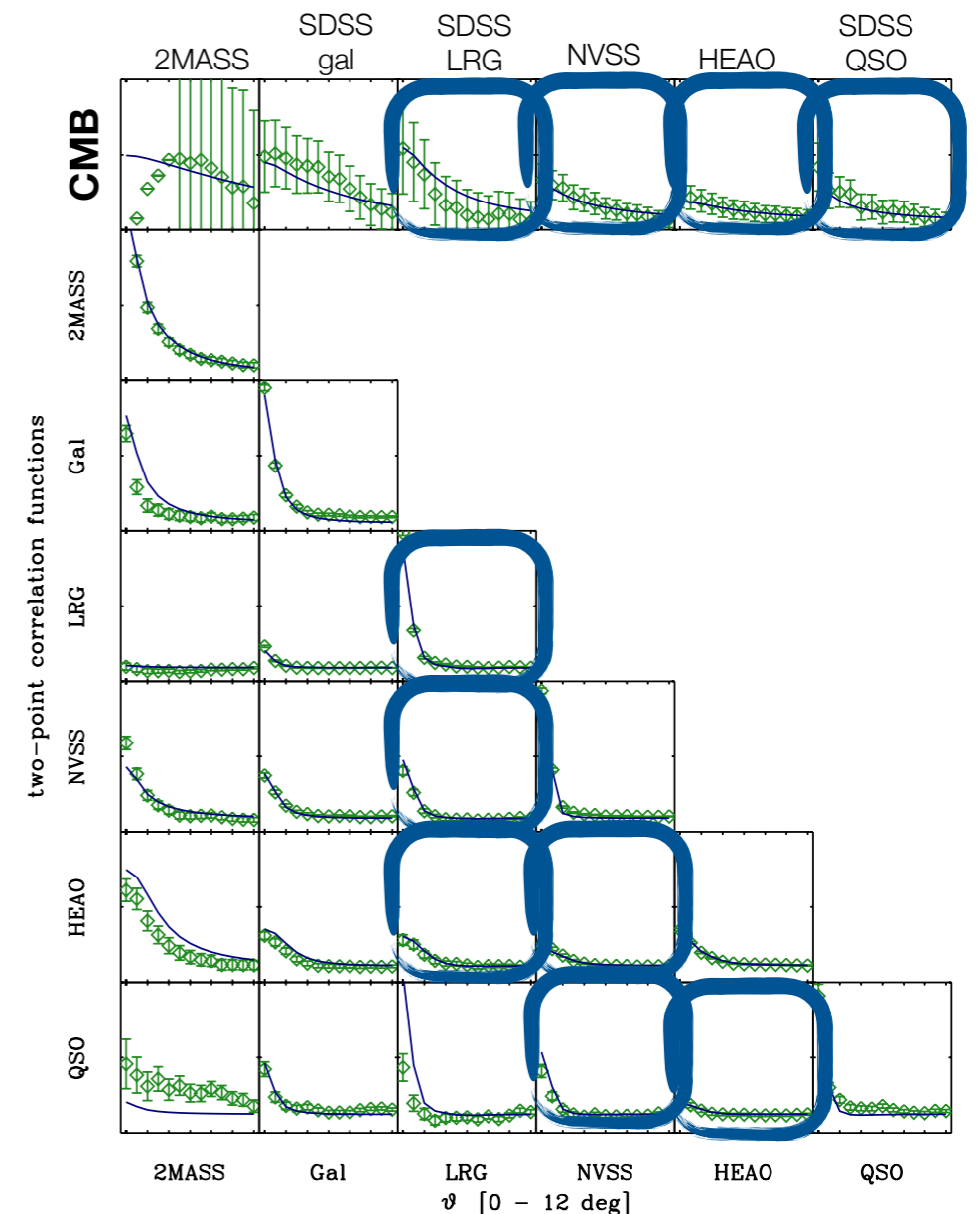


full,unreliable: $42 < f_{NL} < 68$ @95%

ultra-conservative: $-34 < f_{NL} < 38$ @95%

What can we trust?

- Non-zero f_{NL} driven by NVSS, QSO auto-correlation
- Not all data equally reliable: 3 results
 - **Full data**
 - **Ultra-conservative**: drop 2MASS, main gal, and all ACF except BOSS LRGs

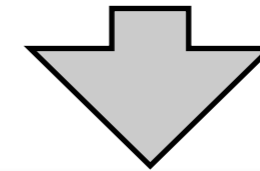


What can we trust?

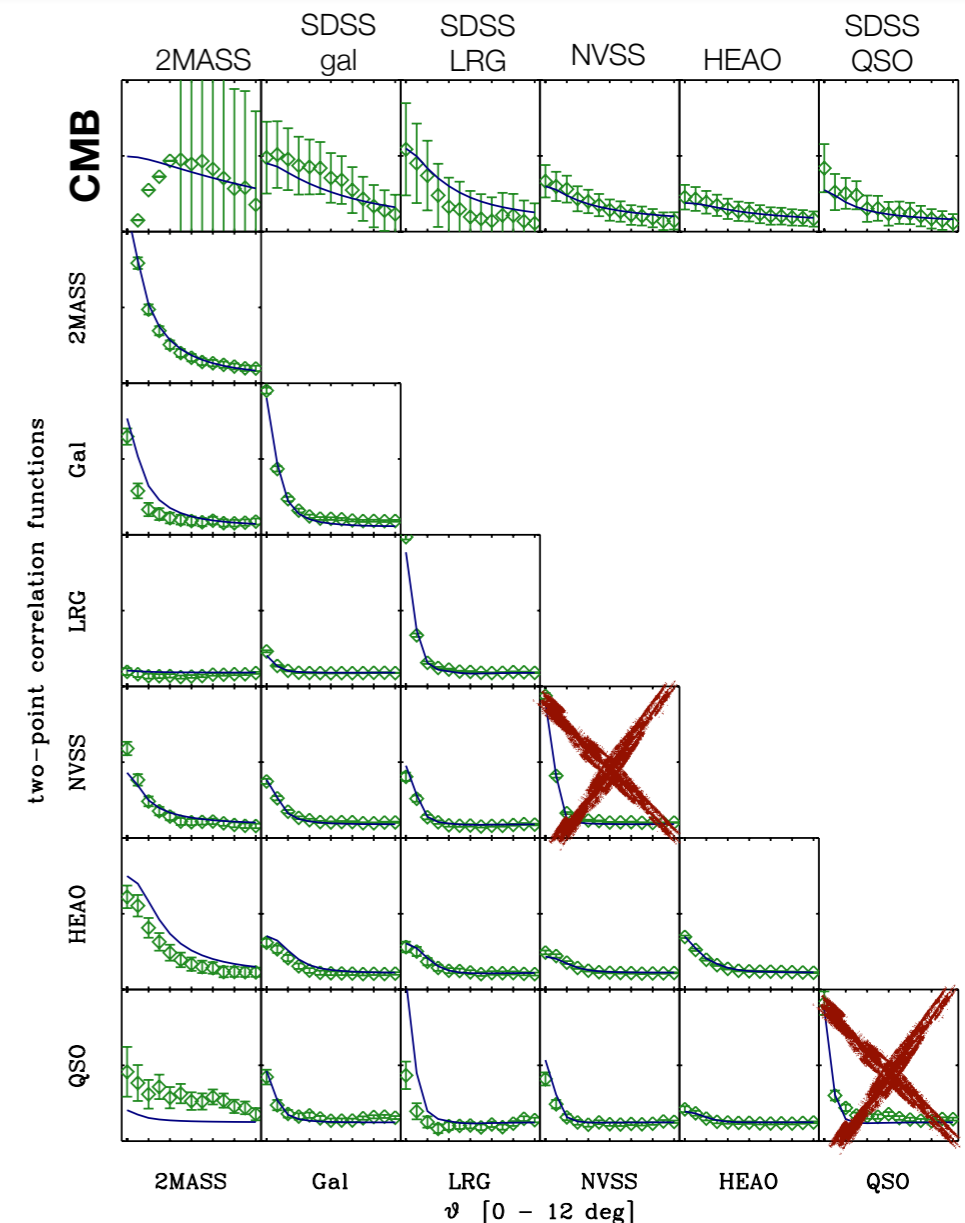
- Non-zero f_{NL} driven by NVSS, QSO auto-correlation
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 - **Full data**
 - **Ultra-conservative**: drop 2MASS, main gal, and all ACF except BOSS LRGs
 - **Fair**: drop only NVSS, QSO auto-correlation

full,unreliable: $42 < f_{NL} < 68$ @95%

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'fair': $-18 < f_{NL} < 22$ @95%



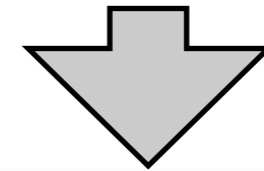
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- **Cross-correlations safer** than auto-correlations, keep them
- if $f_{NL}(k) = f_{NL,pivot} (k / k_{pivot})^{n_{fNL}}$:
- All assuming $g_{NL} = 0$.

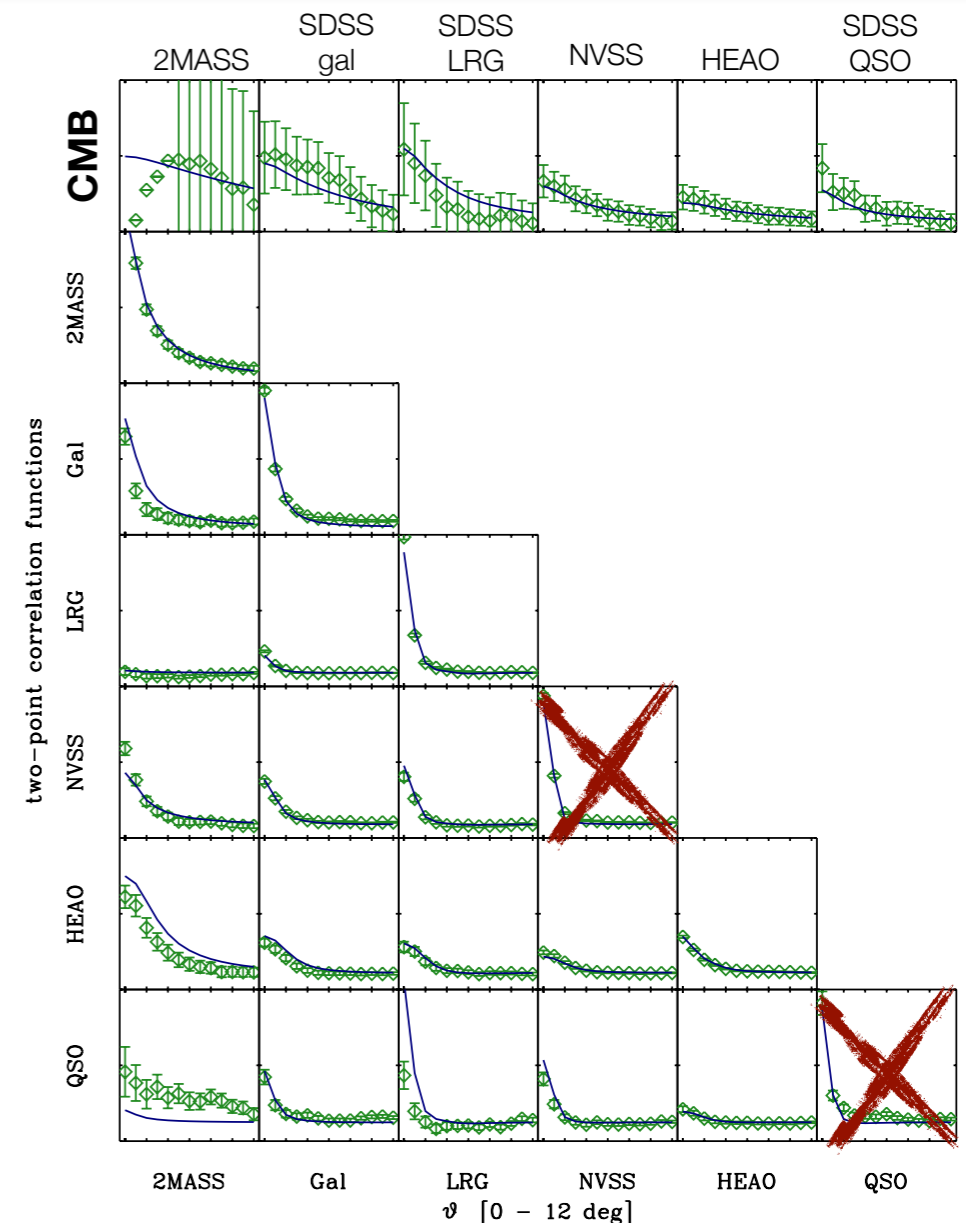
$$n_{fNL} = 1.7 \pm 1.1 @95\%$$

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Extension to galaxy clusters

[A. **Mana**, TG, et al. in prep]



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- Largest bound structures
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- High bias: great for PNG



Extension to galaxy clusters

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- Largest bound structures
- Probe high-mass tail of mass function dn/dM (we use Tinker et al. 10 + **LoVerde** et al. 08)
- High bias: great for PNG
- Observables:
 - **Counts** N_i in richness bin i (N_{200} : # of red galaxies at $R < R_{200}$)
 - nuisance params: $L_1, L_2, \sigma_{N|M}$
 - **Masses** from weak lensing data
 - nuisance params: β
 - **Power spectrum**
 - nuisance params: σ_z, B, q_{NL}



$$N_i = \int dz \int dN_{200} \frac{dn}{dM} \frac{dM}{dN_{200}} w(N_{200})$$

mass function

Jacobian
of scaling
relationship

richness
bin
selection

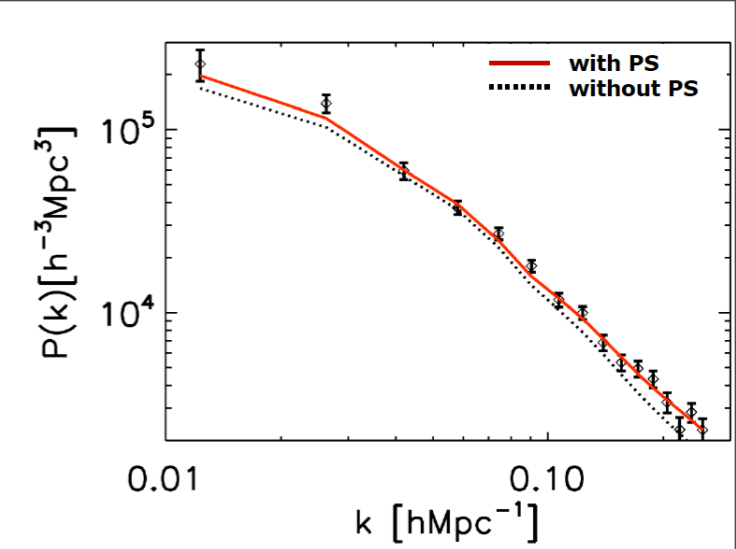
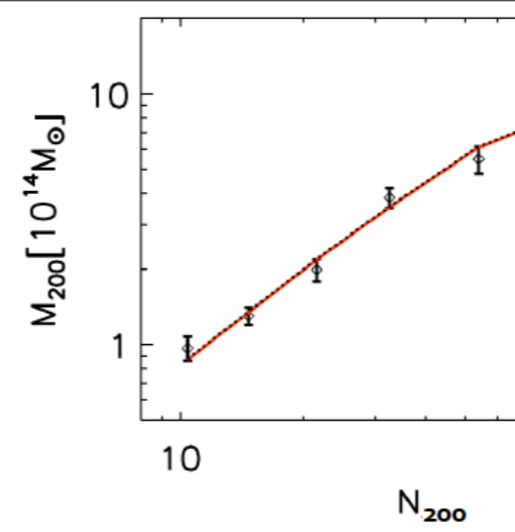
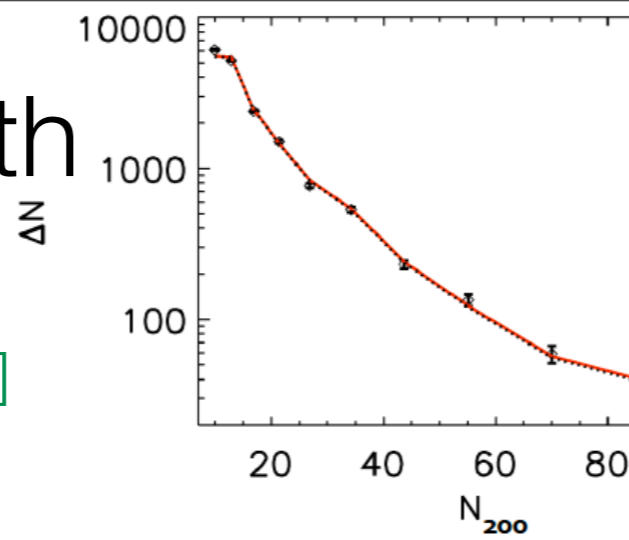
$$P(k) = b_{\text{eff}}^2 (1 + q_{NL} k^{3/2}) f(k) P_{\text{lin}}(k)$$

simple non-lin model

photo-z smoothing

Cosmology with MaxBCG

[A. Mana, TG, et al. in prep]

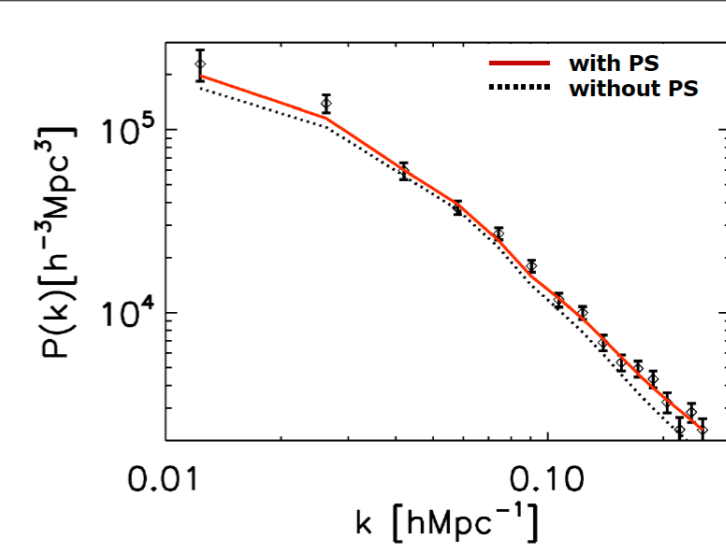
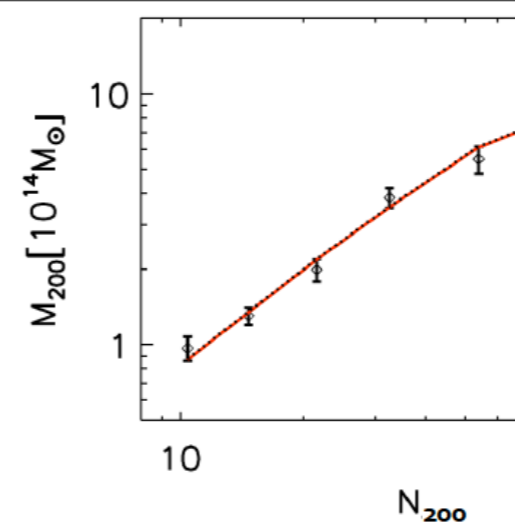
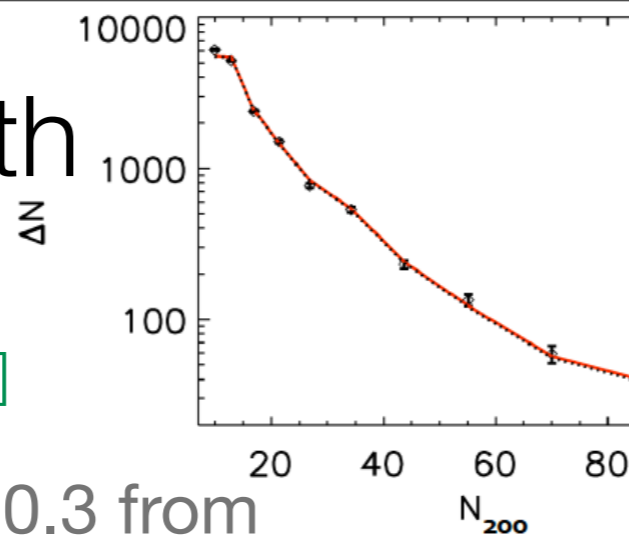


[plots by A. Mana]

Cosmology with MaxBCG

[A. Mana, TG, et al. in prep]

- 14,000 clusters to $z < 0.3$ from SDSS-DR7 [Koester et al. 07]



[plots by A. Mana]

- Data and covariances:
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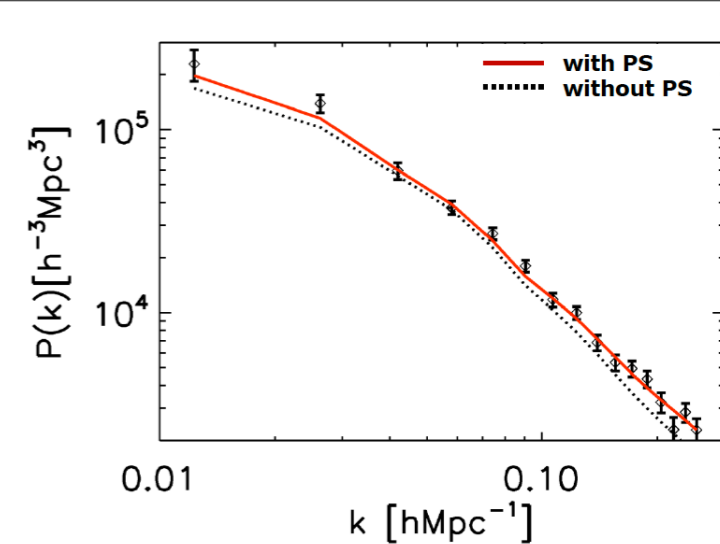
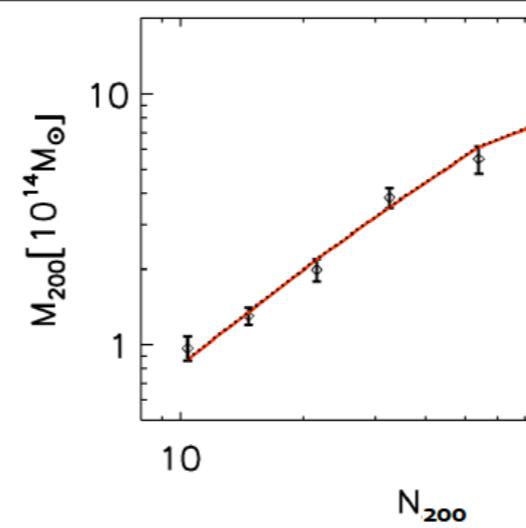
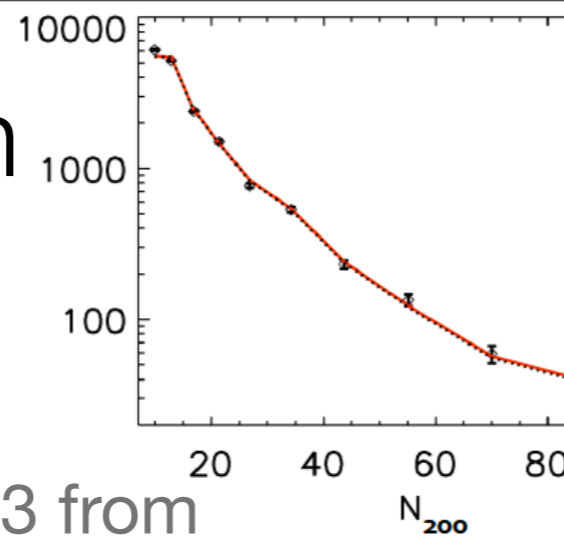
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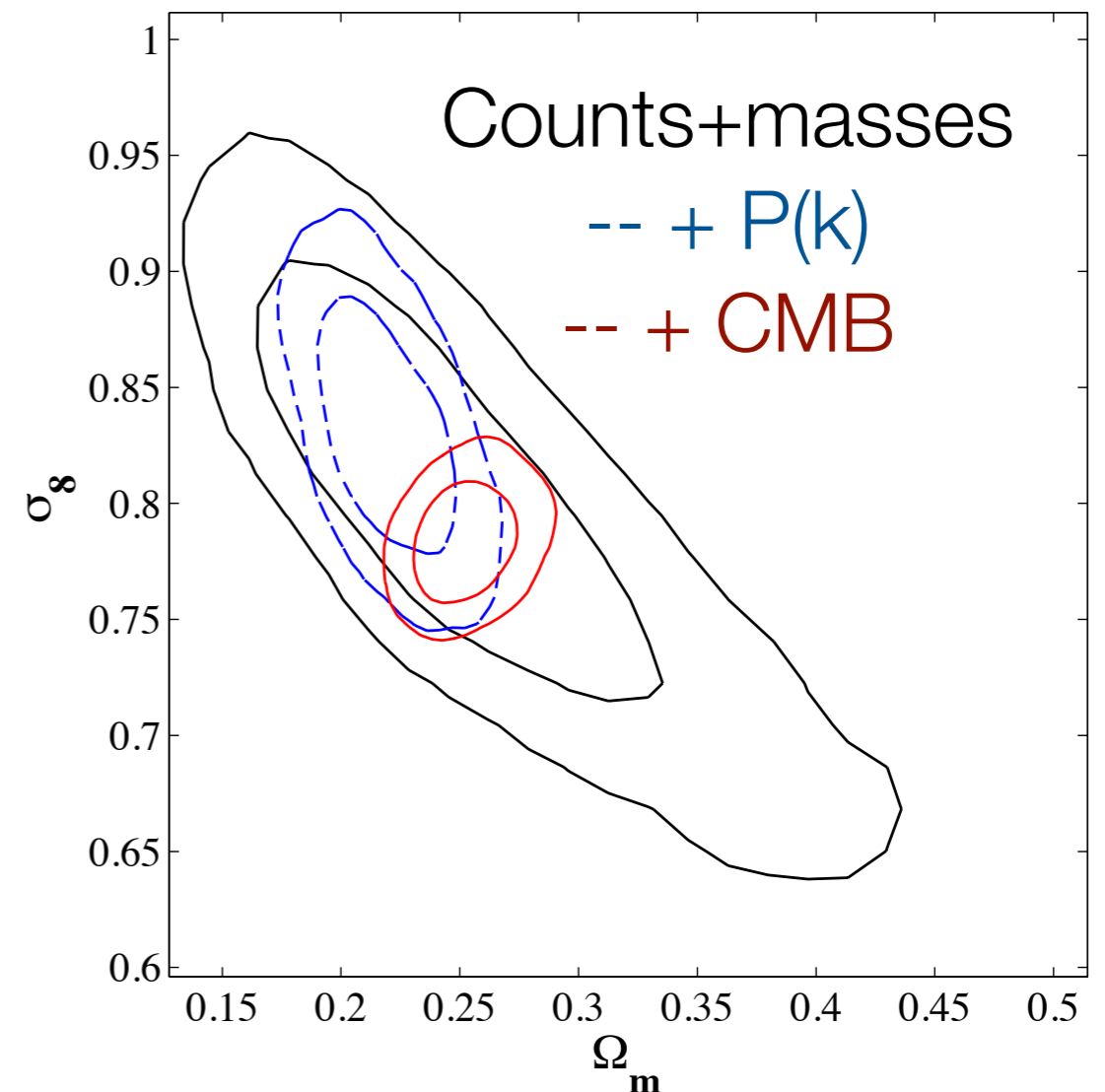
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- MCMC analysis over:

- Cosmology (σ_8 , Ω_m , **f_{NL}**)
- Nuisance parameters (**L₁**, **L₂**, $\sigma_{N|M}$, **β** , **σ_z** , **B**, **q_{NL}**)



[plots by A. Mana]



Counts+Masses: agree with Rozo et al. 09
adding PS: significant improvement!

$$f_{NL} = 78 \pm 150$$

Primordial NG with DES and Euclid

[TG et al. 11 MNRAS]

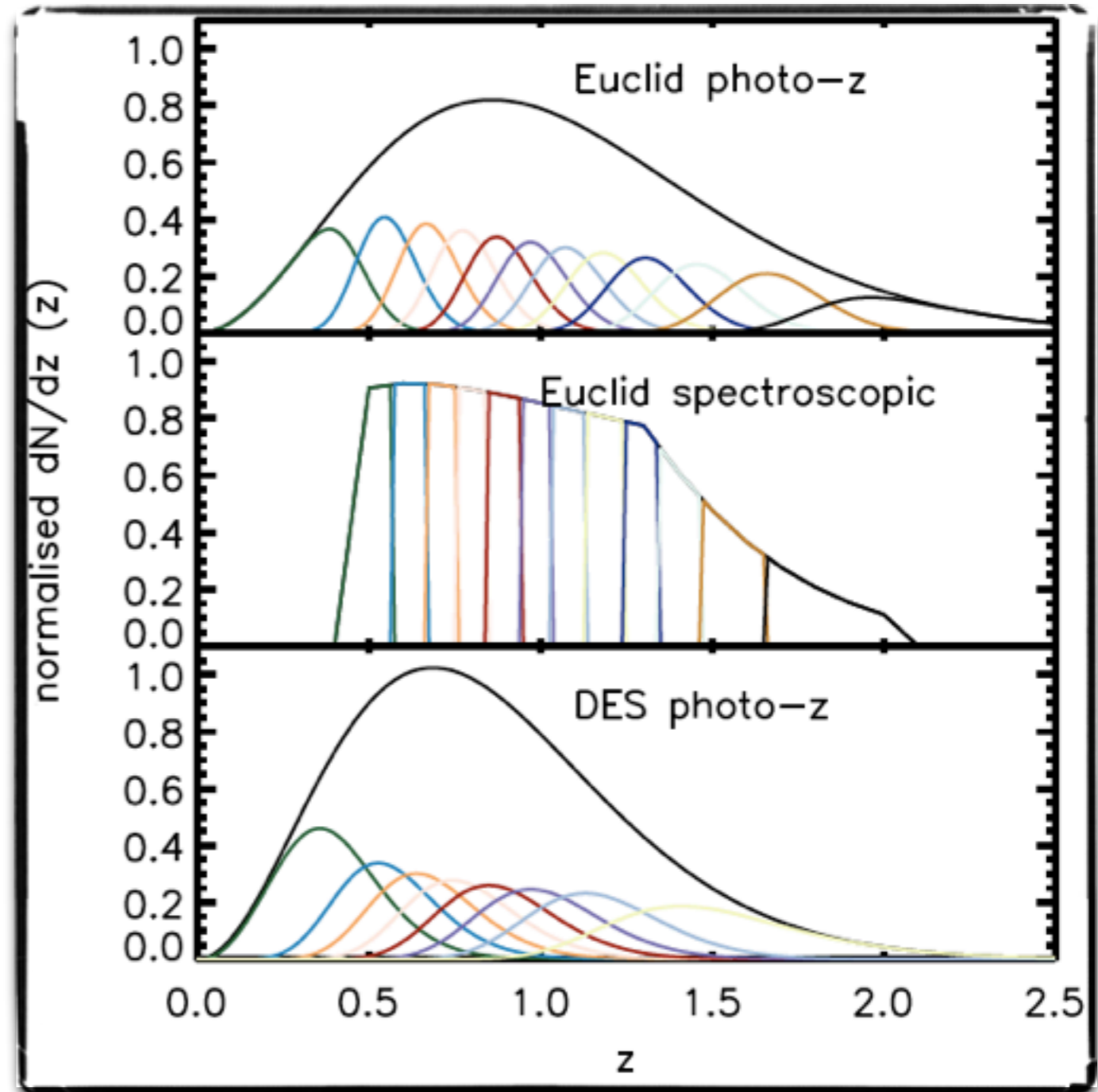
- Combining: lensing + galaxy clustering
- Following [Hu & Jain 04](#)
- Including primordial non-Gaussianity

- **DES**: Fermilab-led mission

- Starting now in Chile
- Photo-z, deep to $z \sim 1.5$
- 300 M galaxies
- 5,000 sq. deg

- **Euclid**: approved ESA mission

- In L2 orbit, launch ~2019
- **Imaging** (vis+IR): 2 bn galaxies
- Slitless **spectra**: 80 M galaxies
- 15,000-20,000 sq. deg



Results

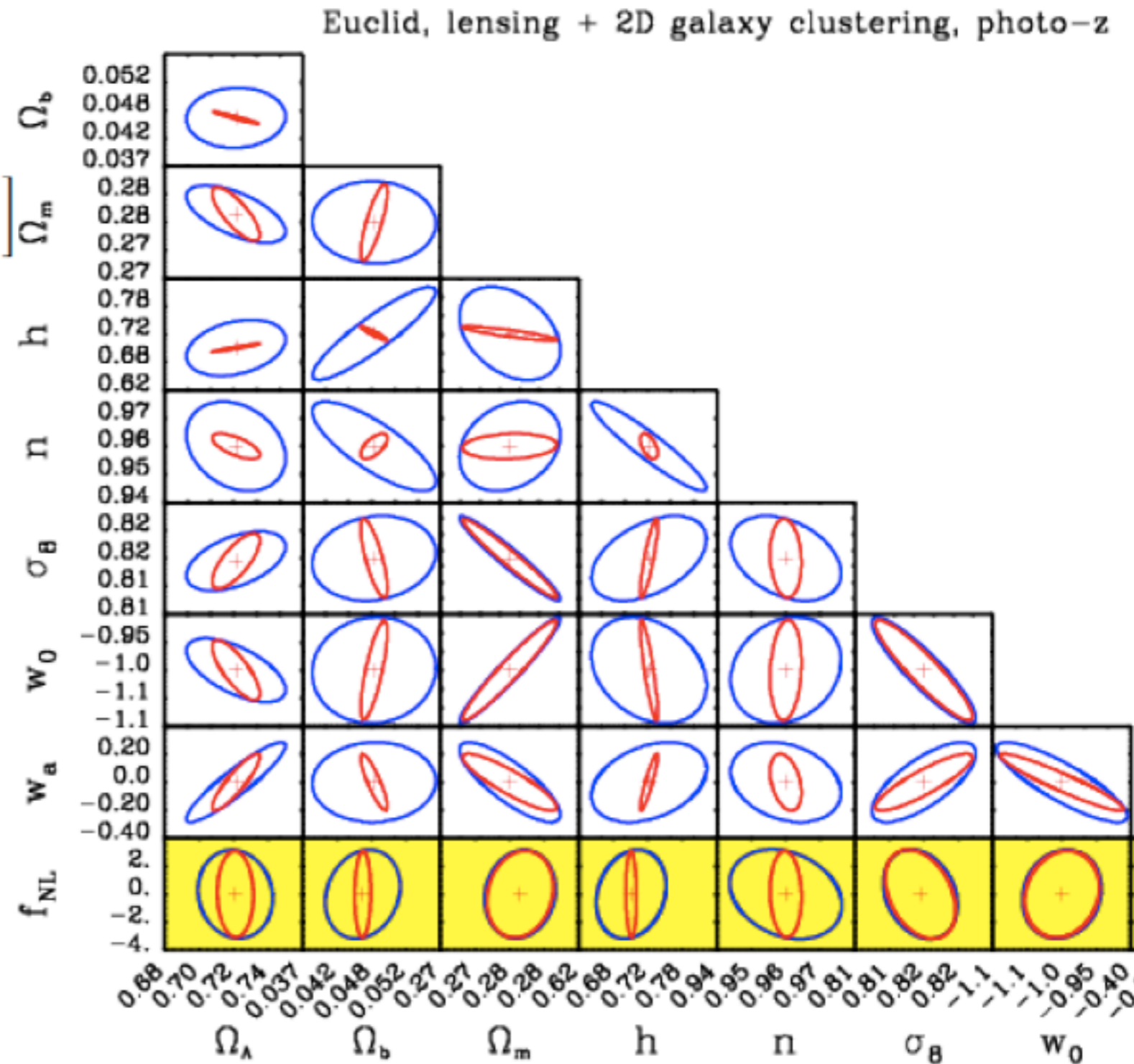
[TG et al. 11]

- **Combined** lensing + 2D gal spectrum Fisher forecast:

$$F_{\alpha\beta}^x = f_{\text{sky}} \sum_{l=l_{\text{min}}}^{l_{\text{max}}} \frac{(2l+1)}{2} \text{Tr} \left[\mathbf{D}_{l\alpha}^x (\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_l^x)^{-1} \mathbf{D}_{l\beta}^x (\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_l^x)^{-1} \right]$$

[Hu & Jain 04]

- includes $\langle \text{lens-gal} \rangle$ spectrum
- **Red**: with Planck TT priors
- **Euclid** accuracy on local f_{NL} : ± 3
- **DES**: accuracy on $f_{\text{NL}} \sim \pm 8$
- **Running**: $n_{f_{\text{NL}}} \sim \pm 0.12$ if $f_{\text{NL}} = 30$
- Main issue will be **systematics!**



Results

[TG et al. 11]

Critical assumption for f_{NL} : $b_{\text{fiducial}}(z) \sim (1+z)^{1/2}$, similar to Orsi et al. 09.

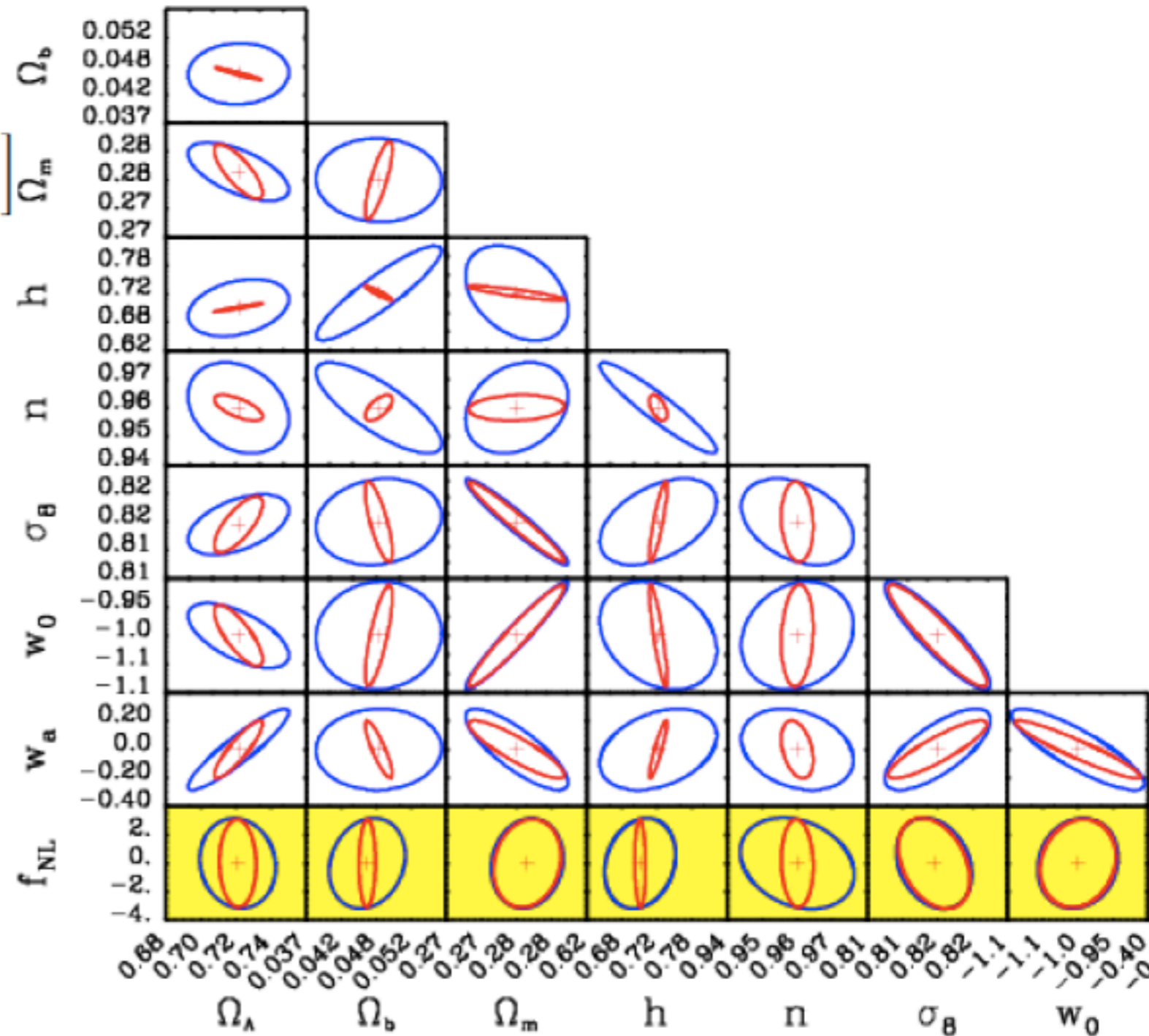
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Euclid, lensing + 2D galaxy clustering, photo-z





Conclusions & Future Work

- LSS+ISW data updated: **consistent** with LCDM
- Full likelihood analysis: use all ACF/CCF (full covariance)
- **Non-Gaussianity: $-18 < f_{\text{NL}} < 22$ $n_{f\text{NL}} = 1.7 \pm 1.1$ @95%**
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- **BOSS**: better systematics control
 - DR8 QSO?
 - LSS+ISW analysis with **3D clustering**
- **DES**: $f_{NL} \pm 8$
gal-gal, CMB-gal, CMB-shear
- **Euclid**: $f_{NL} \pm 3$... if systematics under control

Subtraction of systematics

